Morning Oregonian.

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A. P. HOTALING CO

Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7 North First St., Portland, Or.,

Importers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers.

—SOLE AGENTS—

Cutter Whiskies

Pommery Sec Champagne, Val Blatz Weiner Beer,
Piper Heidsieck Champagne, White Rock Mineral Water.

G. Shindler & Co.

[illegible]

Bedroom and Parlor Suites,
Folding Beds (all styles),
School Desks, Odd Chairs,
Cheffoniers, Side Boards,
Best Assortment in Portland.

SALESROOM—166 First, through block 200 feet to 167 and 169 Front Street.

G. SHINDLER & CO., Portland, Or.

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CALIFORNIA POWDER WORKS.

Hercules, Champion and Black Blasting

Powders, Caps and Fuse.

ARTHUR, Agent, 25 Pine St., Portland.

FOR WEINHARDT'S

New Export Bottled Beer,

EXCELSIOR.

especially brewed for this purpose, and superior to all on the Pacific Coast.

G. COHN & BRO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,

168 and 170 Front St., Portland, Oregon.

SHINGLES for sale in lots to suit.

[illegible] SCHUTTER & CO.,

Wine and Spirit Merchants,

Front St. - - - - - - Portland, Oregon.

Noble Bourbon! Old Hickory Bourbon!

Manhattan Club Bourbon!

SHIP JAMES DRUMMOND, from New York.

C. L. HOGAN,

SUCCESSOR TO J. B. CONGLE.

—Manufacturer and Importer of—

Harness, Saddlery Hardware, Collars, Whips, Horse Clothing,
Robes, Leather, Carriage Trimmings, Etc.

108 & 110 FRONT ST., - - - PORTLAND, OR.

Travelers of Experience ALWAYS CARRY TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

THE EVIL EFFECTS OF IRREGULAR MEALS OR BAD COOKING NEUTRALIZED BY TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

I FELT BAD IN THE MORNING.
I COULD EAT NO BREAKFAST.
I LACKED ENERGY.
I COULD NOT DIGEST WELL.
I FELT LOW IN SPIRITS.
I HAD NO AMBITION.
I FEEL WELL NOW.
I TAKE

[illegible]'S.

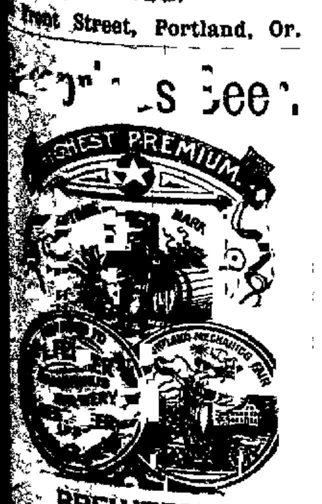
M. A. GUNST & CO., Sole Agents, 125 First St., Portland, Or.

L. S. KOHN & CO.,

AGENTS.

Front Street, Portland, Or.

[illegible]'s Beer.



BREWERY:

[illegible] Street, bet. B and F.

WOOD! WOOD! [illegible]

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.

FRANK BROS. IMPLEMENT CO.

68 and 70 Front St., Portland, Or

A complete line of Carriages Cabriolets Phaetons Top and Open Buggies Carts Spring Wagons Surreys Harness and Horse Goods. Also a Full Line of

Farm Dairy and Mill Machinery

It will be to your interest to call on us before purchasing. Our Illustrated Catalogue furnished on application.

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR LIVER BILE INDIGESTION ETC. FREE from mercury contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agents—LANGLEY & MICHAELS, San Francisco, Cal.

EVERDING & FARRELL,

Feed, Groceries, Provisions, Etc.

140 FRONT STREET.

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

FAIRBANK'S

Standard Scales.

Warehouse Trucks.

Write for Prices.

L. H. PARKER, Agent, No. 9 Oak st., Portland, Or

PROWELL'S No 7 LINIMENT
[illegible]
MONEY REFUNDED
E. E. PROWELL DRUGGIST
[illegible]

40 SCOTCH COLLIE PUPPIES bred from my kennel of 8 brought from Scotland are winners of many prizes gold medals and silver cups pedigrees registered in Kennel Club Stud Book nothing seen like them in this country for stockmen or sportsmen they are indispensable for beauty as house or watch dog they have no equals [illegible] circulars free. C. NAIRN Ballston Lake Co Or (2)dw4

Catarrh to Consumption.

Catarrh in its destructive force stands next to and undoubtedly leads on to consumption It is therefore singular that those afflicted with this fearful disease should not make it the object of their lives to rid themselves of it Deceptive remedies concocted by ignorant pretenders to medical knowledge have weakened the confidence of the great majority of sufferers in all advertised remedies They become resigned to a life of misery rather than torture themselves with doubtful palliatives

But this will never do Catarrh must be met at every stage and combated with all our might In many cases the disease has assumed dangerous symptoms The bones and cartilage of the nose the organs of hearing of seeing and of tasting so affected as to be useless the uvula so elongated the throat so inflamed and irritated as to produce a constant and distressing cough

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE meets every phase of Catarrh from a simple head cold to the most loathsome and destructive stages It is local and constitutional Instant in relieving, permanent in curing safe economical and never failing

Each package contains one bottle of the Radical Cure one box Catarrhal Solvent and an Improved Inhaler with treatise price $1

Potter Drug and Chemical Co Boston

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE A BOX

Of SEABURY'S READY MADE MUSTARD PLASTERS in the house during the Summer months that there may be no delay in promptly relieving sudden attacks of Cholera Morbus Cramp Colic and other violent pains resulting from over indulgence in Green Fruits & Vegetables These plasters are ready for immediate use they represent the very best quality of mustard and never fail to act promptly. Sold by Druggists everywhere

Every intelligent Physician tries to impress upon patrons the importance of keeping the air of the sick room pure and uncontaminated This can be done by burning HYDRONAPHTHOL PASTILLES, which will quickly render the air pure fresh and invigorating. Put up in neat tin boxes and sold by Druggists at 25 cts or sent post paid by SEABURY & JOHNSON, N. Y.

"Pet" Cigarettes

ARE THE BEST.

CIGARETTE SMOKERS WHO ARE WILLING to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade Cigarettes will find the

"Pet" Cigarettes

Superior to all others. They are made from the very highest cost Gold Leaf grown in Virginia and are unequaled for their delicate aroma and rare fragrance and are absolutely

Without Drugs, or Adulteration.

ALLEN & GINTER, Manufacturers, Richmond, Va.

EASTERN DISPATCHES.

Excited Italians Hold a Meeting in New York.

WHITES VS NEGROES IN KENTUCKY

Political Strength of Railroad Employes in Illinois—De Young Calls on Harrison—When Congress will Adjourn

PHILADELPHIA July 22 —About 2000 Italians assembled in Kelly hall this afternoon to protest against the statements that had been made that they were a pauper class and that the recently appointed congressional committee proposes to investigate the matter After listening to addresses by Angelo Astaritica and Nicholas Conforti of New York and others, the following resolutions were presented with an introduction in Italian and went through with a rush

First—This meeting condemns the action of the Italian societies of immigration in the humiliating of Italians by sending out slaves and padrones

Second—That we obeying the laws of this glorious republic pray and hope that no law of ostracism will be passed against our immigration as it is contrary to the liberty and civilization of this country

The circular which called the meeting together has a flavor of revolutionary language about it and reads Italians—The moment to show ourselves united for the common honor of Italians has arrived The American press has undertaken a war against us to influence the American government to take measures against us a free people Energetic action must be taken without loss of time Italians of all colonies, of whatever political opinion the supreme moment has arrived United with the name of Italy our mother let us prepare for war Those who will not be in our line will be against us and Italy The time is short. Let all societies unite and do their duty "

The Italian cavalry company and the military companies of the bersaglieri and the genio, composed of street sweepers were to have marched to the hall in full uniform, but were not allowed to do so, the police refusing to permit an armed assemblage.

WHITES VS. NEGROES.

Eighteen of the Latter Driven Out of Crittenden County.

ST. LOUIS, July 22 —Information has been received from Crittenden county Ky to the effect that the grand jury which has been investigating the banishment of eighteen negroes by an armed organization has made its report. The result is the return of nearly forty indictments The grand jury found that anonymous notices had been sent to a number of white men by negroes giving the whites five days to leave the county Upon receiving the threatening epistles the whites met, armed and escorted out of the county the negroes implicated Among those who received orders to quit the county within three days were Col J F Smith a leading merchant of Marion Sheriff W F. Warner of Crittenden county, J H Stevens, a blacksmith; R. R Berry a lawyer and L O Mosby a former magistrate of Marion The grand jury succeeded in tracing the anonymous threats to the offices of County Clerk David Ferguson one of the negroes banished His office was opened and fragments of anonymous notes which evidently had not seemed to be satisfactory were found on the floor Experts pronounce the handwriting to be that of J W Ramsey a young South Carolina negro in the employ of Ferguson as a clerk The immediate motive for the sending of the warnings was found in the fact that Ferguson and D W Lewis negro county judge had been indicted by a former grand jury for habitual drunkenness the penalty for which was removal from office His intention was to create a reign of terror The testimony before the grand jury was highly sensational

IN POLITICS

Railroad Employes Claim to Hold the Balance of Power in Illinois

CHICAGO July 22 —About 500 men representing the engineers, firemen brakemen and switchmen of the railroads running out of Chicago, held a meeting to-day for the purpose of taking political action on questions of interest to the order It was claimed that the meeting represented about 30 000 votes in the state and would therefore hold the balance of power so far as legislation was concerned A club was formed which will have for its battle cry the repeal of the Merritt conspiracy law and a more strict enforcement of the private detective law against the Pinkertons A committee of five was appointed to take charge of the campaign and act as a central leader from which all directions are to emanate

HARRISON AT HOME

Editor De Young of San Francisco Holds Consultation with Him

INDIANAPOLIS July 22 Gen Harrison and family passed a quiet Sabbath Gen and Mrs Harrison attended divine services this morning During the afternoon and evening a number of the general's friends called The only out of town visitors who saw the general to-day were R C Kerens of St Louis and W H De Young of San Francisco chairman of the Pacific coast sub committee of the national republican executive committee Mr De Young passed a couple of hours in consultation with Gen Harrison presumably upon political matters and left to-night for Chicago en route for San Francisco to actively inaugurate the campaign on the coast

THE WEST VIRGINIA FLOOD.

Another Body Recovered —The Worst Wreck Ever Seen.

WHEELING W Va July 22 The seventh body of the victims of the flood last Thursday night was found to-day on the river bank below town that of Tommie Hawley aged 5 years Four out of five children of that family were drowned Eight bodies are still unrecovered and several persons missing The Baltimore & Ohio company has nearly completed a temporary bridge over the creek at Main street in place of the one destroyed The Pittsburg Cincinnati & St Louis will run its first train out to-morrow morning The Baltimore & Ohio company has a large force of hands on the Pittsburg division but preliminary surveys will have to be made as in case of a new road before much progress can be made Surveyors are now at work A perfect throng of sightseers were along the road to-day Thousands of people visited the scene many from a distance Experienced observers say it is the worst wreck ever seen

THE MOON'S ECLIPSE

Observations Throughout the Middle and Northwestern States Satisfactory

CHICAGO July 22 No scientific observation of to-night's eclipse was made here as the Dearborn observatory telescope has been dismantled preparatory to removal to Evanston The presence of heavy clouds over the surface of the moon at intervals made a mature observation unsatisfactory The shadow entered the disc of the moon at 9 55 and the eclipse was completed at 11 54 The observation was completed at 1 [illegible]

Dispatches from various points in the Middle and Northwestern states say that observations of the eclipse were generally satisfactory

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS

It Will Depend Entirely Upon the Tariff Bill in the Senate

WASHINGTON, July 22 —The date of the final adjournment of congress depends now entirely upon the senate. The democrats in the house have been at work upon the tariff for four months and they cannot well deny the right of the senate to occupy one-fourth of that time The time of the adjournment depends entirely therefore upon the progress made with the tariff question in the senate Other matters can be easily disposed of The fishery treaty can be voted on or be laid over The debate has not attracted any great degree of public interest except in the East Representatives favor the rejection but they would not be likely to permit any controversy as to its fate to delay adjournment all other business having been disposed of In such a case the treaty would probably go over until the next session

CONGRESSIONAL FORECAST.

What will be Done by the Law makers the Present Week

WASHINGTON July 22 —The senate will probably take up the conference report on the river and harbor bill Monday and follow it with the sundry civil and naval appropriation bills in turn The subsequent course of legislation for the week cannot be forecast with safety because so many important measures have been taken up and laid aside temporarily with certain qualified rights of way

The District of Columbia committee expects to secure a hearing to-morrow in the house for the consideration of district business The general deficiency appropriation bill will be called up for action early in the week A lively debate is expected upon the sections which make provision for payment of the French spoliation claims

The appropriation committee has nearly completed the fortification appropriation bill and intends to report it in time for the action of the house after the passage of the general deficiency bill

Pacific Coasters in New York

NEW YORK July 22 —General Traffic Manager J C Stubbs of the Southern Pacific and G W Hunt of Portland are at the Windsor

W J Thompson banker of Tacoma, is at the Everett house

F G Smith of Seattle is among the late arrivals

Capt Louis C Farrar A Roberts Mr Myer and Jonathan Bourne Jr of Portland are in the city

The Republican Literary Bureau.

NEW YORK July 22 —It is probable that Edward McPherson formerly clerk of the house of representatives and at present editor of the *Tribune Almanac* will take charge of the literary bureau at the republican national headquarters The committee is in correspondence with him on the subject Charles E Dowe, a newspaper man of this city who collected the speeches of Blaine in 1884 is mentioned as his assistant in the bureau

Weekly Crop Report

WASHINGTON July 22 —The weather crop bulletin for the week ending July 21 says The weather during the week has been favorable for growing crops in the wheat and corn region of the Northwest The recent heavy rains followed by excess of sunshine, have greatly improved corn and oats which are generally reported in excellent condition

Fatal Boiler Explosion

ST LOUIS July 22 —Information comes from Zion Kentucky near Henderson, of a fatal boiler explosion at the coal shafts of Williams & Moss David Stone the engineer and Moses Haskin the fireman were killed and Fred Williams Frank Throff and Alexander Longnecker were badly scalded The latter will die

Baseball

CINCINNATI July 22 Cincinnati 10 Kansas City 1

LOUISVILLE July 22 Louisville 3, St. Louis [illegible]

CLEVELAND July 22—Cleveland 6 Baltimore 2

NEW YORK July 22 Athletic 4 Brooklyn 6

Another Murderous Lover

CHICAGO July 22 A *Times* special from Decatur Illinois says Albert M Fields this morning shot and mortally wounded Florence Kilpatrick because she refused to attend camp meeting with him Fields attempted to escape but was captured four miles from the scene of the tragedy

Clearing House Statistics

BOSTON July 22 —Dispatches to the *Post* from the managers of the leading clearing houses of the United States shows the total gross exchanges for the week ended July 21 1888 were $943 [illegible] an increase of 10.3 per cent as compared with the corresponding period last year

Death of Prof Lewis

PHILADELPHIA July 22 A cablegram has been received here announcing the death at Manchester England yesterday of Henry Carvill Lewis professor of geology in the Academy of Natural Science Prof Lewis sailed for England a few weeks ago

Killed by a Big Brother

CHICAGO July 22 Henry Romas was stabbed to death by Theodore Sutter The murdered man had been keeping company with Sutter's sister and thereby incurred the displeasure of the brother Sutter is in jail.

Death of a Millionaire Brewer.

MILWAUKEE July 22 —A cablegram was received here this afternoon announcing the death at Bremen Germany of the millionaire brewer Emil Schandein vice president of the Best Brewing Company of Milwaukee

Eight Men Killed.

LYNCHBURG Va July 22 —A collision occurred on the Norfolk & Western road this morning between two freights killing both engineers one fireman and five of the crews The loss of property is $100 000

Randall's Condition

WASHINGTON July 22 —Randall passed a quiet and comfortable day and this evening continues to hold the improvement of the past week He is still very weak and has to lie in bed all the time

Yellow Fever in Florida

WASHINGTON July 22 Surgeon General Hamilton of the marine hospital service received a telegram to-night stating that there were seven cases of yellow fever at Plant City Florida to-day

Greco Roman Wrestling

MILWAUKEE July 22 D A McMillan of California took three straight falls from Otto Wagner of Milwaukee this afternoon at the Athletic park The style was Greco Roman three points down

Gen. Sheridan's Condition

NONQUITT July 22 The Sheridan bulletin says All things considered we regard this as the best day Gen Sheridan has passed since his arrival at Nonquitt

Death of a Chicago Artist

CHICAGO July 22 Carl Biemer a well known artist of this city died here at the age of [illegible]

Big Democratic Bluff

Said ex Senator Platt to the inquiry of a New York *Tribune* reporter

But the democrats are betting two to one on Cleveland

No they are not They are making of few of such bets When taken up they either back down as they did with a friend of mine the other day who offered in good faith to take $10 000 or they announce their readiness to put up a small forfeit which they can well afford to lose if by the means they can instill some courage into their weakening supporters or succeed in frightening republicans They have started this sterling of bets in accordance with a definite plan for the purpose I state, and have had such offers made all over the country Republicans regard their claims as asserted in such betting a mere bluff Before the campaign is over the betting will be two to one the other way '

Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets Possess Powerful Potency, Pass Painlessly, Promote Physical Prosperity.

PACIFIC COAST EVENTS.

California Republicans Seeking Congressional Nominations.

TEACHERS WILL COME TO PORTLAND

An English Tourist Marvels at the Siskiyous—Fire in a Mine—Wreck of the Otago—General Notes

SAN FRANCISCO July 22 —One week from next Tuesday the republican state convention will be held in this city to nominate eight presidential electors, a chief justice of the supreme court and six representatives in congress The number of candidates who are willing to enter the race for the nominations are many

The First congressional district has but two Richmonds in the field Frank L Coombs of Napa and J J Debaven of Humboldt

The Second district is in much the same condition as the First S D Woods of Stockton and John Egan of Amador are closely watching each other

The third has Joseph McKenna congressman at present He is popular but it is said George F Whitney of Alameda would like to be booked for the house of representatives and will compete with McKenna for the nomination

In the Fourth congressional district Congressman W W Morrow will receive the nomination unanimously there being no claimant for the honor as against him State Senator David McClure was spoken of but he is in favor of returning Morrow claiming that whatever may be obtained for this state can be obtained through Morrow better than through a new man

Not so however with the fifth district A dispatch received at the State Central committee room from Congressman Felton declining to be a candidate again under any and all circumstances has left an open field for budding congressmen Among those who will permit their friends to place them in nomination are Samuel M Shortridge, Frank M Stone Timothy Guy Phelps of San Mateo J H Barbour of Santa Clara J D Byrne ex joint state senator from San Mateo and San Francisco Lucien Heath of Santa Cruz and J F Boone, late state senator of San Francisco

The Sixth or Los Angeles district has four lively contestants for the honor William Vandever Oregon Sanders of Tulare, Henry T Gage of Los Angeles and last but not least Gen John Mansfield are all anxious to bow before the convention and receive the nomination

For the office of chief justice of the supreme court there are several followers of Blackstone in the field Among them are Judge Beaty of Sacramento Judge J D Works of San Diego Judge W A Green of Oakland Charles A Fox of the same county J S Belcher at present supreme court commissioner J F Spencer of Santa Clara H J McJunken of San Francisco and E D Wheeler of this city

The presidential electors are not as yet brought forth

TOURIST TEACHERS

A Large Party Coming to Portland on Their Way East.

SAN FRANCISCO July 22 —Prof Herman L Johnson A M vice-president of Grammar school No 15 Brooklyn N Y who conducted the Brooklyn Teachers Association to San Francisco has arranged to take a return party over the Mount Shasta route and the Northern Pacific railroad leaving San Francisco on Saturday July 28 Pullman sleeping cars have been chartered and the trip which will be via Portland and Tacoma will consume fifteen days to New York This includes four days in the Yellowstone National park in [illegible] Portland The party will positively be limited to forty eight persons

C C Bost editor and proprietor of the *International Masonic Review* is in the city with his wife and stopping at the Occidental He is on a pleasure tour and leaves for the East to-night via Portland

Superintendent McElroy has made arrangements with the Massachusetts and Pennsylvania delegations for an excursion to Oregon and the Northwest to leave San Francisco August 1 This combination has just been made and the leaders of the above delegations have arranged to combine with delegations from all other states to leave at the same time so far as may be practicable This arrangement will be especially satisfactory to Oregon people as it will afford them an opportunity of extending the hospitalities of Salem Portland and elsewhere to the visitors

MARVELOUS INDEED

An English Tourist Who Expresses Himself Surprised at Siskiyou Scenery

SAN FRANCISCO July 22 An English tourist who has just come down from Portland on the overland route says In coming to the Pacific coast I set out with the intention of not being surprised at anything On the line between St Paul and Portland I had my determination shaken a little but in coming down from Portland to San Francisco and passing over those giant mountains where the railway makes such ascents and descents twisting in and out along the sides of canyons of such immense depth that the passenger almost loses his head in looking down the dizzy hights where one travels for miles to gain a hundred yards in his direct journey so circuitous is the route I felt myself willing to go any length to express my wonder and even awe at the marvelous sights of which I had been witness '

THE WRECK OF THE OTAGO

Capt Collins Acknowledges that He Missed His Reckoning

SAN FRANCISCO July 22 —It is learned from sailors of the bark Otago which went down off Point Reyes Friday night that Capt Collins by his log thought he could clear the point and told the mate to call him at 1 o'clock in the morning At that time no siren had been heard and on examining his log the captain supposed he was past Point Reyes About 4 o'clock in the morning the starboard watch being on deck the lookout sang out Break ahead' The wind was then right aft from the northeast Almost as soon as the lookout's warning was given the vessel grounded The captain then had the yards braced round in the hope of backing her off The bark however swung around her starboard broadside on to the beach and after bumping along for a short distance remained stationary There was a heavy swell at the time The crew waited on board until daylight when it was seen that the bark was leaking badly and she must soon succumb to the breakers At 8 A M Saturday the boats were lowered and the captain and crew set out for the city where they arrived late yesterday No attempt has been made to save any part of the vessel or her cargo it not being thought worth while It is understood the Otago was not insured

SAN FRANCISCO THEATERS

What People of the Bay City are Having in the Amusement Line

SAN FRANCISCO July 22 At the Baldwin theater the New York Lyceum Theater Company will continue The Wife during the week

At the Alcazar [illegible] excellent business in [illegible] probably will be here two weeks yet

At the Bush street The Two Johns will to-morrow night begin their second and last week of their engagement A morning paper says They were evidently meant for a dime museum

At the California The Cattle King still continues

At the Tivoli during the week Donna Juanita" will be presented, except Thursday night when a benefit will be tendered Bella Thorne in "Patience" Miss Thorne joins E. E. Rice's company in Chicago on August 28, as leading lady in the new opera, "The Pearl of Pekin "

FIRE IN A MINE.

Two Men Lose Their Lives Trying to Save Their Fellows.

FOREST HILL Cal July 22 —The following particulars of a fire which occurred in the Hidden Treasure mine in Placer county, Friday have just been received here. In the main tunnel, about 5800 feet from the mouth, is a blacksmith shop for sharpening tools The pipe from the forge of the shop went through an upraising into an air drift and it was from this that the timbers of the drift caught fire A strong draught carried the flames along the drift until they were checked by dripping water When the alarm reached the outside women and children ran about in wild despair each thinking some of their relatives might be imprisoned in the mine

There were about seventy men in the mine and realizing their danger the men hurried back into the side drift where the air was reasonably pure

Men from the outside rushed in to try to save the imprisoned miners but the air being foul on account of the fire many of them were stricken down After the flames were subdued the imprisoned men came out and assisted in carrying forth those who had been suffocated by the foul air

It was found that J Bowering and Robert McKechnie were past recovery and they soon expired The latter leaves a wife and four small children almost destitute About ten others were taken out in an insensible condition but it is thought all will recover.

The pecuniary loss will not be over $3000.

IN SPORTING CIRCLES

Joe Acton and Arthur Chambers in San Francisco Prospective Events

SAN FRANCISCO July 22 —The arrival of Joe Acton and Arthur Chambers stirred up sporting matters considerably during the past week In the near future meetings will take place between the champion boxers and wrestlers Jackson and Godfrey and Faulkner and Acton Acton will greatly assist toward building up athletic sports in the city Mike Brennan who is now doing a special policeman's duty in a theater in Tacoma has written to the board of directors of the California athletic club asking them to arrange a match for him with any heavy weight in the state He would prefer having another trial at Joe McAuliffe and says that he has $1000 backing that he will defeat the champion this time.

THE CALIFORNIA CAMPAIGN.

Democrats Will Speak Simultaneously Throughout the State August 25.

SAN FRANCISCO July 22 —The democratic state central committee have decided to open the campaign simultaneously throughout California on Saturday August 25. At that date speeches will be made at every prominent town and in all the school districts of the state Congressman Roger Q Mills of Texas and Senator Grady of New York have been invited to take part in the California campaign and it is thought that both of them will visit the state early in October

Watching Chinese Closely.

SAN FRANCISCO July 22 - Collector of Customs Hager has issued an order to Surveyor Timmin and Deputy Collector Hill not to clear any vessel engaged in the China trade until the Chinese on board have been examined as to their right to land in accordance with section 9 of the restriction act. The Canadian Pacific steamship Parthia is detained here under this order The custom house officers hurried their examination of the Chinese on board the Parthia in order to oblige the captain and to-day they were all landed on writs of habeas corpus The Parthia having got rid of its load of coolies will depart to-morrow

The Houston & Texas Railroad

SAN FRANCISCO July 22 It is thought here that the Houston & Texas railroad will be purchased by the Southern Pacific managers in September The property is heavily encumbered with a bonded debt and C P Huntington has made several propositions to the bondholders for a reorganization of the indebtedness The debt amounts to about $10 000 000 and Huntington's proposal consists in issuing new bonds to the same amount at reduced rates of interest the payments of the latter to be quarterly by the Southern Pacific Company

California Teachers Returned Home.

SAN FRANCISCO July 22 —Most of the California teachers have returned to their homes. Their early departure is due to the fact that nearly all of them have summer schools. The Oregon state teachers institute, at a recent meeting adopted resolutions inviting all California teachers to attend the next institute which is to be held in July next Although the invitation is rather far ahead of time it has been received here with pleasure and the probabilities are that California will be well represented at the meeting

Bierstadt Coming to the Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO July 22 —It is stated here that Albert Bierstadt the artist will soon turn his face Pacific coastward in search of new inspirations for his facile brush His time he will pass beyond the Rockies and Sierras and wend his way to Oregon and far up to the uttermost Northwest and into Alaska's snows His California friends will give him a warm welcome

Personal Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO July 22 —Thomas Gray of Portland is in the city

J N Teal of Portland came down on the Columbia to-day

Dr C B Darrin of Portland arrived to-day and is registered at the Palace

G W Fischer a land owner of Seattle is at the Baldwin

The Teachers Go to Church.

SAN FRANCISCO July 22 Visiting members of the National Educational convention observed the Sabbath to-day by attending different places of worship conforming with their individual creeds. Their faces could be seen in every congregation where the devout were assembled

Seventy Thousand Codfish.

SAN FRANCISCO July 22 —The schooner Dashing Wave has arrived twelve days from Humboldt Harbor Alaska with 70 000 codfish and a number of sealskins and bearskins The highest catch was made by Mate Iverstrop who captured 9 800 fish

A Railroad to Yreka

YREKA July 22 The Yreka Railroad Company has adopted by-laws for the government of the company and material is now being delivered at Montague for the commencement of the road to Yreka

The Remains Sent Home

SAN FRANCISCO July 22 The body of Miss [illegible] the visiting teacher whose death was recently chronicled has been embalmed and the remains will be forwarded to her relatives in Wisconsin

Chinese Murderer Arrested

SAN JOSE July 22 Won Ah [illegible] who murdered another Chinaman in San Francisco July 18, was arrested in Ah Look's place in Chinatown by Chief of Police Brown, at 11 o'clock to-night

The Eclipse Hardly Discernible

SAN FRANCISCO July 22 Owing to the fog the eclipse of the moon to-night was hardly discernible

German Mixed Cooking

Duchess of [illegible] in London Queen

It is well in Berlin to be prepared for culinary surprises, for instance, veal cutlets are often prepared with sardines.

Remember that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a peculiar medicine, entirely different from any other.

Pullman reservations made for all points east via the Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

NORTHWESTERN NEWS.

The Skeena River Revolt Creating Great Excitement.

AN IDAHO MURDERER HANGED.

Canadian Beef Contract—Chinamen from British Columbia Caught Stealing into This Country—General News.

Chicago, July 22.—The *Daily News's* Winnipeg special says: The Skeena river revolt continues to cause great excitement. The local militia is prepared to start for the scene of the outbreak on short notice. A messenger arrived from Hazelton to-night. He says when he escaped the Indians were still lying around the Hudson's bay fort, where all the white population is gathered. Gamoon, he says, could not hold out much longer. He fears the troops now on the way there will not arrive in time.

Gen. Middleton, who commanded the troops during the last rebellion, has again been called upon to direct the troops in this revolt. He has wired the militia authorities in British Columbia as follows:

"I can put 6000 men on the cars in twenty-four hours en route for the scene."

It is said the Indian tribes in that region are pretty well divided against one another and that probably some of them would side with the whites against their enemies.

A short distance above the mouth of the Skeena river lies Duncan island, where dwell the ferocious and bloodthirsty band of Indians known as the Metlakahtla tribe, which gave so much trouble to the government a few years ago, but afterwards left for some point in Alaska. This tribe has signified its willingness to join the rebellion, and it is reported to be on its way to Hazelton. A rebellion much more serious than that of two years ago is expected by those who know the character of the redskins now on the war-path.

Orders were received from Ottawa to-night where the most alarming intelligence has been received. The government battalion which was first at the front in the rebellion, has been notified to hold itself in readiness. Great excitement prevails here.

A MURDERER HANGED.

W. L. Reynolds, Who Killed Two Men, Pays the Penalty at Blackfoot, Idaho.

Helena, July 22.—W. L. Reynolds, alias Frank Williams, was hanged at Blackfoot, Idaho, yesterday for the murder of Charles Reed and Capt. Winn, near Cariboo on December 17, 1886. His story about the affair which he made on the witness stand is that he went to the cabin of Reed and Winn and was sitting down talking with them when Reed asked to see his gun which he handed him. When Reed handed it back, the hammer struck a chair, discharging it, the ball passing through Reed's head. Winn, at seeing what had happened, picked up an axe, and started for Willis, who defended himself, breaking his gun, and with one piece knocked Winn down. Winn jumped and reached for a gun hanging on the rafters of the cabin, but Williams caught the axe and killed him with it. Williams had been a soldier, deserting from the army twice, the last time from Port Doyles, Utah. He was very indifferent about his fate, being the jolliest prisoner in the jail up to the time of the execution, and when the time came for the drop he called out, "All ready." He broke jail twice during the twenty months he was confined there, the last time on Sunday, two weeks ago. He secured a butcher knife the guard had just laid down after cutting his bread, and, demanding the keys, made his escape. Owing to his long confinement he was too weak to travel and was captured in about three hours.

Alex. Woods, a negro, was to have been hung at the same time and place, for killing his wife at Pocatello, but escaped at the same time, and has not been captured.

A GREAT BEEF CONTRACT.

Hon. T. C. Power of Helena Charges the Canadian Government With Unfair Dealing.

Helena, July 22.—Hon. T. C. Power, a prominent contractor and leading business man of this place, complains bitterly of the action of the Canadian government in connection with a recent transaction involving an Indian beef contract. He charges favoritism and jobbery on the part of the government. Mr. Power is interested in a firm in Calgary. This firm, in response to an advertisement of the bureau of Indian affairs of the Canadian government offered bids for the furnishing of about 2,000,000 pounds of dressed beef, to be delivered during the year to the several tribes of Canadian Indians located on a reservation about 21 miles north of Fort Benton, and which tribes embraced the Blackfeet, Blood, Piegan, Sarcee and Stoney Indians. The bid was properly tendered, accompanied by a certified check to cover the amount of the bond and all of this passed into the hands of the principal authorities. The bid of Mr. Power averaged $6.70 per hundred pounds net on the block, which was about 15 per cent lower than any of the competitors, but the government decided that his firm could not have the contract because they had no cattle in Canada, and the bids were therefore divided up among Canadian cattlemen. Chief among them was Senator Cochrane of the Cochrane rancho company, which gentleman is quite a power in the provincial government and is alleged to have used some undue influences in securing the contract.

"The government," Mr. Power says, "excuses itself on the plea that while the bid of Power & Bro. was the lowest and so admitted, the government being desirous of encouraging Canadian northwest ranches, divided the contracts among them."

OLYMPIA.

Two Wandering Boys—A Runaway Team Dashes Into a House.

Olympia, July 22. — Mrs. Sarah Waldron died to-day after a short illness.

Chief of Police McNair yesterday found two strange boys, aged about 10 or 12 years, wandering around town. On questioning them he ascertained their names to be Matthews, and that the authorities at Seattle had paid their way here. Finding that the lads were anxious to attend school at Forest Grove, the chief sent them on to Winlock, where they claim to have relatives.

A horse ran away from the brickyard on Friday, and dashing into the residence of City Clerk Marr, succeeded in demolishing the kitchen-stove, and destroying a large amount of furniture. Fortunately none of the family were hurt, though their escape was miraculous.

CHINAMEN CAUGHT.

Six Celestials Stealing in from British Columbia are Discovered.

Seattle, July 22.—The United States commissioner to-day received a telegram that Deputy United States Marshal Jonas Greer of Whatcom was on his way to this city with six Chinamen, captured while entering the territory illegally. The steamer was greatly delayed, and he had not arrived up to midnight, so more particulars are not obtainable.

ELECTRIC PNEUMATIC TUBE.

Parcels or Letters to be Carried Twenty Miles a Minute.

San Francisco, July 22.—The following somewhat improbable story from New York under date of yesterday is printed here this morning: Henry Clark, the Philadelphia inventor, is exhibiting an electric pneumatic tube here to electricians. He claims that he will revolutionize the telegraph, express and postal business. What he expects is summed up as follows:

"I can start a letter or package of letters from here to San Francisco at noon, and they will arrive there at 1 o'clock, just an hour, taking the difference in time in consideration. For long distances the maximum rate will be twenty miles a minute."

The intention is to have a line from New York to San Francisco, with branches connecting with local systems in all the principal cities. This transcontinental line will be used for anything that isn't too bulky for the carrier. The system consists of two tubes, each carrying messages or parcels in different directions. The parcels can be switched from the main tubes to side tubes by electricity.

Clark claims to have formed two companies in New York. The *Sun* says: "Clark will leave for California as soon as the Broadway tubes are started. The company is backed by Messrs. Tiffany and Mackay, and has a franchise for San Francisco and [illegible]. A tube will be laid on the bottom of San Francisco bay to Oakland. [illegible] After this work is completed Clark will bestir himself on the transcontinental system."

THE CZAR AND THE EMPEROR.

They Shake Hands and Say, "Let Bygones be Bygones."

St. Petersburg, July 22.—There were 20,000 men and 108 guns in the Krasnoe review. The review gave evidence that the Russian troops have much improved in the last few years. Emperor William greatly admired the troops, especially the Cossack artillery.

This evening the czar gave a gala dinner in the Peterhof palace. The park fountains were illuminated. Tea was served in the pavilion on shore.

Count Herbert Bismarck sends along telegrams daily to his father.

When the Russian Viborg regiment passed the czar at the review the emperor, calling the czar's attention to the fact that the regiment bore a ribbon attesting its presence at the capture of Berlin, shook hands with him and smilingly said: "No matter: that was in the last century, and it is already forgotten."

The German imperial visitors attended Lutheran service this morning. Afterward they accompanied the czar and czarina to the castle chapel, where service was holding, to the Russian liturgy. Splendid chorales were rendered by the court singers. The departure of the German imperial party has been postponed until Tuesday morning.

The *Official Messenger* says: "In proposing the health of Emperor William at Krasnoeselo, the czar included in the toast his glorious army."

Emperor William visited the queen of the Helenes on Saturday.

DINNER IN THE PETERHOFF PALACE.

At the dinner in the Peterhoff palace this evening, the czarina had Emperor William on her right and the czar on her left. The minister of the court sat opposite, with the German guests on the right and Russians on the left. All the ministers were present, as well as Count Schoveloff, Gen. Von Schweinitz, the foreign suites, admirals of the German squadron, and Capt. McKellar of the United States steamer Enterprise. A silver dinner service was used. In the floral decorations were 5000 roses and a quantity of blue lobelias, Emperor William's favorite flower. The proposed luncheon on board the Hohenzollern was abandoned. The czar instead will inspect the vessel on Tuesday.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S URBANITY.

St. Petersburg, July 22.—Russian officials are much impressed with Emperor William's martial spirit and bearing and his amiability and thoughtfulness. As an illustration of his urbanity, Emperor William, meeting a young guardsman whom he had known in Berlin, he invited him to come to Germany to shoot in the autumn.

INVITED TO A CHAMOIS HUNT.

Berlin, July 22.—Emperor Francis Joseph has invited Emperor William to join a chamois hunting party in the Tyrolian Alps with the king of Saxony, in September next.

THE KING OF GREECE.

Athens, July 22.—King George has started for St. Petersburg. After her accouchment the queen proposes to visit Berlin and Copenhagen.

Teemer Challenged.

Toronto, July 22.—Jake Gaudaur has refused to row William O'Connor of this city on the ground that O'Connor has not sufficient reputation. O'Connor replies by issuing a challenge to John Teemer of Toronto for the championship of America for $1000 a side, and as a guarantee of good faith has put up $100, the race to be three miles with a turn on any fair race course.

Atlantic Steamship Movements.

London, July 22.—The La Normandie of New York, for Havre, passed the Lizard to-day. The Servia, from New York for Liverpool, has arrived at Queenstown.

New York, July 22.—The Aurania, from Liverpool, has arrived.

Blaine in London.

London, July 22.—The Blaine party left Clunie castle on Thursday, leaving Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie. They arrived yesterday in London and will remain a week, sailing August 1 on the new Inman steamer City of New York.

The Wagner Festival.

Berlin, July 22.—The Wagner festival was opened at Bayreuth to-day with half of "Parsifal." The emperor has ordered the band of the Berlin regiment of Hussars to perform chorals at the grave of Wagner.

The Rebels in Egypt.

Cairo, July 22.—Four hundred rebels attacked a village near Wady Halfa to-day. Col. Wodehouse, after severe fighting, repulsed the rebels, inflicting severe loss. Twenty villagers were killed or wounded.

Boulanger Defeated.

Paris, July 22.—In the election in Ardecke to-day for member of the chamber of deputies Beaussier (opportunist) received 36,534 votes and Boulanger 19,832.

Carter, the Athlete.

London, July 22. — Carter, the athlete, sailed for New York yesterday on the steamer Etruria. He attributes his recent defeats to his being out of form.

Marriage of a Bonaparte Princess.

Rome, July 22.—The marriage of Duke Aosta to Princess Letitia Bonaparte is fixed for September 11 at Turin.

Eugene Notes.

Eugene, July 21.

The finest crops ever grown in the country are now being harvested.

A very large number of mowers and binders have been sold by local implement dealers this season.

Four of our sportsmen bagged eighty grouse last Sunday and it was not a very good day for grouse either.

Trade, save in farmers' harvest supplies, has been very dull for the past ten days, and many of the people have gone to the seaside resorts.

The date for holding the Lane county fair has been changed to September 19 to 22 inclusive. The change was made on account of the backwardness of the season.

Work on the foundation of Hon. A. G. Hovey's building has commenced. When finished it will be one of the finest bank buildings in the state outside of Portland.

There has been no activity among politicians since the election. The democrats and prohibitionists have not recovered from their dazed condition. They evidently did not know what hit them.

The real estate market continues fairly active, but without any appearance of a boom. Several gentlemen from California have purchased Lane county farms within the last few weeks and there is considerable talk of other sales.

Messrs. O. Coolidge, D. R. Christian, M. H. Harlow, Sr., Capt. N. L. Packard and Hon. M. Wilkins are among the citizens of Lane county who voted for Gen. W. H. Harrison in 1840, and who, if nothing happens to prevent, will vote for his grandson in 1888.

Mr. S. P. Sladden has on his fruit ranch just north of the city, one of the largest and finest dryers in the state. He has used many tons of peach plums already, and the products are of the most excellent quality. He will make a specialty of preparing prunes, and will doubtless demonstrate that the culture and preparation of this fruit for market is an industry which is certain to be very profitable.

Shoalwater Bay Mail Service.

There has been some difficulty recently over on Shoalwater relative to carrying the mails. Nelson and Farrar have had the contract for some time, but have carried the mail very irregular, so much so that the contractor, Mr. Warren, gave the sub-contract to A. Wing. He started to carrying with the Tom Morris, when Nelson and Farrar took possession of the boat and refused to let Wing have it. The sheriff was appealed to for assistance and even he was driven off by Nelson and Farrar. Mr. Wing sent an attorney over who got possession of the boat and put a crew aboard and sent the mail out on time. Last Monday Wing went to Portland and he had no sooner left Oysterville than Nelson and Farrar again took possession of the boat and brought her to Astoria Thursday. On Friday G. W. Tocum of this city, representing the owners of the Tom Morris, went down to Astoria to institute criminal proceedings against Nelson and Farrar for taking the boat and also for intercepting the mail.

Gone to Parts Unknown.

East Oregonian: Nelson Chappell of Echo suddenly left home several weeks ago, and his whereabouts are unknown to his family or friends. He took with him considerable personal property under chattel mortgage and his creditors are on the war path, attaching all of his property which he left behind. It is not known, [illegible] foolish thing, as he was in possession of plenty to pay his debts and have one or two thousand dollars left. As it is, everything will be swept away and his family will not have a dollar left to them. Mrs. Chappell does not know where he is or what his expectations were when he went away. The property he took away with him consisted mostly of twenty-five head of horses more or less. Chappell bore quite a good reputation, and was considered quite well off. There was no considerable amount of debt pressing him at the time of his departure.

FREE TRADE POLICY.

Portland, July 22, 1888.

To the Editor of The Oregonian:

It does one good to see an acolyte professing a new belief, who with disingenuous cheerfulness accepts the tenets of that faith in all their depth and breadth, and free from that sophistical cant which makes the older rats in the democratic crib "look around the corner" before they express the full measure of the faith that is in them, being very chary of all at once launching their free trade convictions into the open, until they know it is to a congenial spirit, well up in the mysteries of the craft. Not so, however, with our friend S. B. Riggen, who, as a recent convert to the democracy, spreads the wings of his imagination in a free trade ecstacy, and the tail of his judgment guides him into the democratic rookery from which he essays a three-column pæan in your Sunday edition. It is good to meet so honest an opponent as Mr. Riggen, since none of the murky cant assumed by the wary politician, who would have us believe democracy is not free trade in its ultimate essence, is found in his argument. Having the gift of conviction like our old friend Judge Waite, that free trade is the nest-egg of national prosperity, he is not backward in chanticleering his discovery. Such opponents of the protection theory are refreshing to meet with, as they are the Simon-pure, untainted and without guile. They carry the guidons of the camp, and are of the van in the army when the spoils of victory, if won through finesse, are divided up.

Opposed to the theory of the democratic party as illustrated in the free trade argument of Mr. Riggen is the protective idea as championed by the republican party, and on this issue the campaign will be fought out.

Protectionists desire a tariff so high as to bar out every article of foreign manufacture or production which it is possible to create or produce in the nation. It does not require one with a mental conception greater than a child to see at once that such a state of affairs will benefit the laborer within the walls, because he is freed from the competition of labor in countries where reward for work affords only enough to the laborer for bare necessities of life.

The stress of numbers and the crowding of population in Europe is such that the average wages there do not exceed 50 cents per day for fourteen hours of labor. With such a pittance tea and coffee, sugar and meat and all the luxuries of the table or for the person are rarely ever had; it is a bare, exacting, laborious grind for the bare necessities of life, borne in a hovel, in rags and dirt. Between such a condition of affairs and what prevails here Mr. Riggen and the democratic party propose letting down the bars, and all there will be left for the protection of American labor and the flood of foreign manufacture made by pauper labor will be a freight rate of $2 per ton—the cost of transportation over the ocean to our own shores.

It would be better for the heavens to fall too for the laboring people of America, when the democratic party, in blind lead of the instigators of free trade, pull down the pillars of the protective wall—to involve us in a common ruin. As well might we court annihilation, because the condition of the laboring poor of Europe, in their abject misery, is worse than death itself.

Suppose the laborer in America, for whose solicitude Mr. Riggen seems earnest, should conclude the tariff imposes an unjust burden on him, or that out of selfishness and greed he should determine to so clothe, feed and roof himself, as to save the payment of any tax at all now imposed by the tariff (which he could easily do by resolving to live as meanly as the European laborer is obliged to); could he not easily obviate all the taxes on house building in Mr. Riggen's list? He could live in a sod hut, for certainly he need not use nails, lime, cement, clapboards, screws, linseed oil, white lead, zinc, window glass small or window glass large, if he doesn't want to, and certainly in the list for furnishing in such a house, he would have no use for wall paper, carpets—ingrain, brussels or tapestry—oil cloth, crockery, hollow-ware, tinware, glassware or furniture, except what he would crudely make himself.

In the matter of clothing, too, in which such articles as dress goods, cloaks, linens, silks, gloves, hosiery, flannels, corsets, etc., make up his principal list, I imagine our laboring men with penurious intent would taboo the whole list by wearing cotton goods, which nine-tenths of the laboring poor do anyway. He can avoid the payment of 1 cent of tariff for his clothing; and it is on this particular item (where even woolen goods can be had as cheaply as anywhere in the world) that the democratic politician expends the most solicitude and exudes the most tears—the cost of clothing to our poor. The balance of Mr. Riggen's list can be treated in the same way. Our laboring masses under the fostering protection of the tariff have a meed of wages for their work, which enables them to buy these articles if they choose too, or they can exercise the other alternative and leave them alone, whereas under the condition of affairs sought to be brought about by Cleveland and his following the poor man would have but one chance—the same Pat rhymed about.

"The rich can ride in chaises;
But, be jabers, the poor can walk."

I am proud to feel that the republican party has taken advanced ground on this matter, and one it cannot easily recede from. During two or more past republican administrations there has been some letting down of the bars on several articles of manufacture, which has caused such an influx of foreign merchandise as to make—through tariff imposition—a plethora in the United States treasury, which greatly annoys President Cleveland. These bars must be put up again, and the fence made higher all around so as to reduce the revenue. The Mills bill, by complimenting what has previously been done by further letting down the bars, in an insidious and crafty effort to increase the revenues, rather than to diminish them, as any one not an entire witling must know. With such able exponents of the true intent of democracy as Mr. Riggen, to expose to the people the fine saturnalia of cheap things proposed to be showered on us, comes the thought that these things must come of cheap labor, and I have no doubt but that this sentiment will have its reflex all over the land, as lately in Oregon, when the laborers come to express themselves at the polls.

It will be a sorry day for this country when the theorists and sentimentalists, acting under the delusive belief that a brotherhood of man includes the fraternity of trade, and that any restraint of one or the other as to universality is a wrong to the least favored is acknowledged as a ruling principle. In trade, as well as in everything else, let America be for Americans, and the day when, by our increase of numbers, our condition will, such as that of Europe now is, be a century off.

I had expected to hear Mr. R. on the subject of "Combines" with all the woes incident to such unholy alliances, but as he belongs to the insurance compact, and probably approves of that "combine," is the reason, I suppose, why he refrains. C. P. C.

Horse Stealing.

George Slaughter, who stole a horse in Walla Walla, was captured at Pendleton and taken back to that place on Saturday, there to have an examination. He in all simplicity "owned up" to everything pertaining to his horse-stealing adventure. While he might have stolen the animal in an innocent spirit, he will find that this kind of innocence is rewarded by an experience in the "pen."

William Omkey, the man who rode off with an Indian's horse, had an examination and was released, it being shown that he had no intention of stealing the horse, merely mounted it to try it, and tested its speed not wisely but too well. He lives near the Pendleton manufactory, and claims he simply intended to ride the animal home and then return. When he received his fall the horse stepped on his mouth, cutting it on the inside terribly, in a peculiar manner.

Union ticket office, corner First and Oak streets—Oregon Railway & Navigation Company Union Pacific railway, Northern Pacific railway, Oregon Short Line. Pullman reservations made for Northern Pacific and Oregon Short Line. G. S. Taylor, ticket agent, Portland, Oregon.

THIRTEEN MAJORITY.

The Mills Bill Passes by a Vote of 162 to 149.

TWO REPUBLICANS VOTE FOR IT,

While Three Democrats Go with the Republicans—The Vote Preceded by a Long Speech by Mills—Congressional Notes.

Washington, July 21.—The galleries in the house of representatives were crowded with spectators early this morning, attracted by the announcement that to-day would witness the close of the great tariff debate and the vote on the final passage of the Mills' bill. Only the executive and diplomatic galleries were vacant. In addition to the crowded galleries a large attendance of members greeted Chairman Mills when he rose in his place to close the debate. Promptly at 11:30 the bill was called up, and thereupon Mr. Mills, after offering two amendments intended to correct typographical errors in the bill, moved the previous question on them and they were adopted. He then proceeded to address the house, beginning by stating the condition of the finances of the government, placing the surplus at $129,000,000. This, he said, should arrest attention to the present unnecessary taxation drawn from the people and piled up in the treasury. It was taxation levied on the product of labor, and therefore it was an iniquity. This enormous amount of money was constantly lowering prices and piling an enormous load on labor and increasing the benefits of the privileged classes. How long, if this continues, would it be before stagnation would occur and bankruptcy and ruin stalk together over the land? The majority had attempted to bring before the house a bill to reduce this taxation and lessen the inflow of money into the treasury.

RELATIVE RATE OF DUTY.

By amendments made in committee of the whole, the relative rate of duty had been placed at $42 90 on the hundred. This moderate bill had been met by a storm of denunciation, and characterized as a free trade measure. Was $42 90 on the hundred free trade? What state had a 5 per cent. rate of taxation? In the majority of states it did not exceed $1 on the hundred. The tariff of 1846 had been spoken of as free trade tariff.

Mr. Mills then took up the bill in detail. He began with the chemical schedule, where the rate of duty had been reduced from $33 87 to $28 17. On earthenware and crockeryware the reduction had been $7 on the hundred. They called that free trade. If $50 on the hundred was free trade, in God's name, what was protection?

The sugar schedule was next to the largest reduction in the bill—larger than in hemp, jute, iron and in everything except wool. But the bill had been called a sectional measure. To get six millions of protection on sugar the government had to collect fifty-eight millions of tariff duties.

The reduction was $1 a hundred on cotton goods. Was not that moderate? The duty still remains at $39 07.

THE WOOL SCHEDULE.

In wools and woolens the reduction was $20 on the hundred, and most of that had been caused by placing wool on the free list. The manufacturer would get free wool and 40 per cent. protection, or 5 per cent. more than he now gets; and still they said the bill was a free trade measure. Articles amounting to $20,000,000 had been placed on the free list, and $6,390,000 of that was wool. Cotton had been the chief product of this country; yet the republican party had put it on the free list; and they were right; but when it was proposed to touch wool the combination that made the protective tariff was struck, and they said: "You shall not touch it."

The next article on the free list was tin plate—$5,700,000. Not a pound was produced in this country. The committee proposed to give this money to the consumer, yet their action was called free trade. If that was free trade make the most of it.

Salt was the next. Because a few people were interested, the committee was stigmatized as free traders for putting it on the free list.

Burlap was not made in this country, and had been placed on the free list.

Hemp and jute made up $1,700,000 of the free list. With all the milk that could be given this baby industry, it had failed to grow. It was dying, and must soon disappear. The republicans had used the same argument in favor of striking down the sugar industry.

Opium had $468,000. It had been placed on the free list.

Cotton ties and bristles, the latter produced in Russia, had also been placed on the free list.

A food product, currants, that concerned no laborer in this country, had been placed on the free list. Yet the committee had been taunted with being free traders. Their opponents said: "If you want anything free, take a free drink of whisky." [Applause.]

The tax on express companies, on telephone companies, on all the wealth of the country, had been removed, but none of the taxes on labor had been removed.

SHEEP AND MEN.

Wool grew on the sheep. There had been much sympathy expressed for sheep. The democratic party sympathized with men. It wanted cheap clothing for the poor. The republicans wanted the duties kept so high that neither wool nor woolens could be brought up. With a product of 200,000,000 pounds of wool, and a need of 600,000,000 pounds, what were we going to do? The democrats proposed to let in wool free, and let our workingmen make it up into clothing. The bill was intended to benefit the condition and increase the wages of the laboring people. [Applause.] The government should not meddle with the people, they could take care of themselves. They were the most intelligent and the best people in the world, and could give employment to all of the laborers, if congress would but let them alone.

FREE RAW MATERIAL.

Why should we not have free raw material, and have the opportunity to contest on equal terms with foreign manufacturers? We would then have a fair deal and an open fight. [Applause.]

The democratic party intend to appeal to the virtue and intelligence of the country. Money was being poured into his district in Texas to beat him for re-election to the Fifty-first congress, but he wanted the country to know that the people of his district were not for sale.

The committee had placed the duty on steel rails from $17 to $11 per ton, and it was charged that that was an effort to destroy an infant industry.

In conclusion he referred to the suit of clothes produced by McKinley during the latter's famous speech. Mills said that he (Mills) had nothing to take back. He had inquired into it and found that the $10 suit had been protected to the amount of $4 03. He had heard that the suit was to be photographed and used in the campaign. He wanted to photograph in the brain of every voter the fact that a $10 suit was protected to the amount of $4 03.

At the conclusion of Mills's speech, which was tumultuously applauded, all of the amendments were agreed to, with the exception of that on cotton ties, on which Mr. McKinley demanded a yea and nay vote, which was ordered. It resulted: yeas 170, nays 128, and the amendment was declared carried.

As Mills finished his speech he was warmly applauded by his fellow democrats and the galleries, all of which were by this time crowded. During his speech Mrs. Cleveland and her mother, Mrs. Folsom, entered the chamber, and took seats in the front row of the executive gallery.

THE BILL PASSES.

The previous question was then called on the final passage of the bill, and the yeas and nays were ordered.

Sowden had read a letter from Randall, asking to be paired with a friend of the bill and expressing himself distinctly opposed to its passage. The vote was then taken on the final passage of the bill, and resulted, yeas 162, nays 149. Sowden, of Pennsylvania, Greenman and Bliss, of New York, were the democrats who voted against the bill, and Fitch, of New York, and Nelson, of Minnesota, republicans, voted for it. The four independent members also voted yea. When the speaker announced the passage of the bill, the democrats broke into cheers and waved their bandanas wildly in the air. Bottell, republican, ironically moved to take a recess till 8 o'clock, as this was the 27th anniversary of the battle of Bull Run. The republicans, in turn, greeted this sally with laughter and applause. A motion to adjourn until Monday was defeated, yeas 79, nays 206, and the house took a recess until 8 P. M.

THE VOTE.

Yeas—Abbott, Allen of Massachusetts, Anderson of Iowa, Anderson of Massachusetts, Anderson of Illinois, Bacon, Bankhead, Barnes, Barry, Biggs, Blanchard, Bland, Blount, Breckenridge of Arkansas, Breckenridge of Kentucky, Brower, Bryce, Buckalew, Burns, Burnett, Barnum, Felix Campbell, Campbell of Ohio, Timothy J. Campbell, Chandler, Carlton, Caruth, Chatings, Chapman, Clardy, Clements, Cobb, Cockran, Collins, Compton, Cothran, Cowles, Cox, Crain, Crisp, Culberson, Cummings, Dargon, Davidson of Alabama, Dibbell, Dockery, Dougherty, Dunn, Elliott, Enloe, Ermentrout, Fisher, Fitch, Ford, Forney, French, Gay, Gibson, Glas, Grimes, Hall, Hare, Hatch, Hayes, Heard, Hemphill, Herbert, Holman, Hooker, Hopkins of Virginia, Howard, Hudd, Hutton, Johnston of North Carolina, Jones, Kilgore, Laffoon, Logan, Landes, Lane, Lanham, Latham, Lawler, Lee, Lynch, MacDonald, Mahoney, Maish, Mansur, Martin, Matson, McAdoo, McClammy, McCary, McKinney, McMillin, McRea, McShane, Mills, Montgomery, Moore, Morgan, Morse, Neal, Nelson, Newton, Norwood, Oates, O'Farrell, O'Neall of Indiana, O'Neill of Missouri, Outhwaite, Peel, Penington, Phelan, Pidcock, Rayner, Rice, Richardson, Robertson, Rogers, Rowland, Russell of Massachusetts, Rush, Sayers, Scott, Seney, Shaw, Shively, Smith, Snyder, Spinola, Springer, Stahlnecker, Stewart of Texas, Stewart of Georgia, Stockdale, Stone of Kentucky, Stone of Missouri, Tarsney, Taulbee, Thompson of California, Tillman, Trolly, Townsend, Turner of Georgia, Vance, Walner, Washington, Weaver, Wheeler, Whitthorne, Wilkins, Wilkinson, Wilson of Minnesota, Wilson of West Virginia, Wise, Yoder and Speaker Carlisle—162.

Nays—Adams, Allen of Michigan, Anderson of Kansas, Arnold, Atkinson, Baker of New York, Baker of Illinois, Payne, Belden, Bingham, Bliss, Boultman, Bound, Boutelle, Bowden, Bowen, Brewer, T. H. B. Browne of Virginia, Brown of Ohio, John R. Brown, Brumm, Buchanan, Bunnell, Burrows, Butter, Butterwort, Cannon, Caswell, Chendle, Clark, Cogswell, Conger, Cooper, Crouse, Cutcheon, Dalzell, Darlington, Davis, DeLano, Dingley, Dorsey, Dunham, Farquahar, Felton, Finley, Flood, Fuller, Funston, Gains, Gallinger, Gear, Gest, Goff, Greenman, Grosvenor, Grout, Gunther, Harmer, Hauzen, Hayden, Henderson of Iowa, Henderson of Illinois, Hermann, Hires, Hitt, Holmes, Hopkens of Illinois, Hopkins of New York, Houk, Hovey, Hunter, Jackson, Johnston of Indiana, Kelley, Kennedy, Kerr, LaFollett, Laidlaw, Laird, Lehlbach, Lind, Lodge, Long, Lyman, Mason, McComas, McCormick, McCullough, McKenna, McKinley, Merriman, Milliken, John H. Moffet, Morrill, Morrow, Nichols, Nutting, O'Donnell, O'Neil of Pennsylvania, Osborne, Owen, Parker, Patton, Payson, Perkins, Peters, Phelps, Plumb, Post, Pugsly, Reed, Rockwell, Romeis, Rowell, Russell of Connecticut, Ryan, Sawyer, Scull, Seymour, Sherman, Sowden, Steel, Stephenson, Stewart of Vermont, Struble, Synes, Ezra B. Taylor, Joseph D. Taylor, Thomas of Kentucky, Thomas of Illinois, Thomas of Wisconsin, Thompson of Ohio, Turner of Kansas, Vandevere, Wade, Warner, Weber, West, White of Indiana, White of New York, Whiting of Massachusetts, Wickham, Wilber, K. Williams, Yardley, Yost—149.

PAIRS.

The following pairs were announced in favor of the bill. Hogg, Whiting of Michigan, Belmont, Perry, Glover and Granger. Against the bill, Randall, Hesland, Davenport, Spooner, Browne of Indiana, and Woodburn.

FOR INDIAN DEPREDATIONS.

At the evening session of the house the bill was passed to provide for the adjudication and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations. It provides that such claims shall be adjudicated by three commissioners, to be appointed by the president, to be known as the Court of Indian Depredations.

A BOY AND A GIRL.

The One Eighteen, the Other Thirteen, Trying to Get Married.

Pendleton has lately witnessed the climax of quite an "interesting case." About a week ago a young couple arrived from Walla Walla and registered at the Villard house in Pendleton as man and wife, where they have been stopping ever since. On Friday evening's train the mother of the girl, who is only 13 years old, arrived from Walla Walla in pursuit, and then ensued an effective denouement. The young man, whose name is Johnny Hammond, was arrested by Sheriff Houser.

The young man claims that they came over to Pendleton with the intention of getting married, but could not procure a license, both being under age. Those who know the facts of the case are not so severe as others in their denunciation of young Hammond, although he of course is greatly to be blamed for his worse than folly. The law covering cases of this nature is plain and severe in its terms, and despite of some extenuating circumstances in his favor, the young man will likely suffer the penalty for his crime. He claims to be only 18 years old, and this fact may considerably lessen his punishment.

Astoria Notes.

Chief Barry is ridding the town of the pimps and vags that are being chased out of other communities.

The Dolphin will go to Seattle again next week for a load of coal. She will take a load of cannery supplies around with her.

Prospecting for coal is going on at Phillips point, the indications favoring the existence of coal there. Two shafts are being sunk.

A kiln of 150,000 brick is being prepared at the Young's River brick yard. This will be followed by one of 250,000. Those in charge say the earth is of good quality and the venture is expected to turn out well.

B. A. Seaborg's new boat is having the machinery placed, and Dean Blanchard's steamer is having a new stern post put in at Arndt & Ferchen's wharf. At the Astoria Iron Works M. P. Callender's new boat, the Winona, is progressing, and at Smith's point John Rutter is engaged on a new schooner craft.

A short time ago a company was organized in the East and came to Astoria to buy a site for a shingle mill and box factory. They found sixty acres belonging to one of the principal property owners in Astoria, and when they told him what they wanted it for and that they wanted to buy it, he was so liberal and so anxious for them to come here that he actually offered them the sixty acres for $10,000, and he kicks because the property is assessed at $25 per acre.

Stabbing Affray in Grant County.

Harney Valley *Items*: Last Sunday afternoon a number of young men, among whom were Charlie Craft and Frank Ward, were in a saloon at Drewsey. Some words passed between Craft and Ward when they were ordered out of doors by the saloon-keeper. Ward went first and just as Craft stepped out he plunged a knife into Craft's back, cutting a gash twelve or fifteen inches long, then cut his left arm in a horrible manner. Ward was immediately arrested and bound over in the sum of $3000, and being unable to give bonds, was taken to the county jail. The doctors state that Craft will probably recover from his wounds.

Runaway at Ilwaco.

A terrific runaway occurred at Ilwaco on Friday. L. A. Loomis's team and buggy was hitched down in town, but by some means got loose, and started down the road toward the wharf. When on the summit of the hill they sheered off over the edge of the road, and went dashing to the bottom of the cliff. They became separated from the wagon just before they took the fearful leap. One of the horses was pretty badly used up, but the other one kept on going. As soon as he struck he swam out into the bay and clear across to the point opposite. It created quite an excitement, and it is a wonder that no one was injured.

New Town in Eastern Oregon.

A new town to be known as Tekoah has been laid off by D. W. Truax in township 20, range 45, at the point where the railroad into the Cœur d'Alene mines crosses the O. R. N. extension to Spokane Falls, twelve miles from Farmington. The new town is in the midst of a rich agricultural section, will have easy access to the mining region for a market, and promises to develop into a point of no small importance. An effort is being made to secure the establishment of a postoffice there.

To prevent Headache and purify the blood, nothing equals morning draughts of Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad, the dinning car route for all points east. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

WASHINGTON CITY LETTER.

Interesting Details from Our Correspondent at the Capital.

A Story of Pioneer Life in Oregon and a Just Relief Bill—Dolph's Fishery Speech—Various Other Matters.

[Special Correspondence of The Oregonian.]

Washington, July 15.—In a bill which Representative Hermann reported to the house on Tuesday from the select committee on Indian depredation claims is recalled a story of Indian atrocity rarely exceeded in the annals of frontier life. The claim is that of Christina Edson (formally Geisel).

On the 22d day of February, 1856, there lived on the prairies facing the Pacific ocean, in Curry county, Oregon, and about six miles north of Rogue river, an American citizen, a settler by the name of John Geisel, who with his wife, the present claimant, and five children, made their home on the public domain, and earned a livelihood by keeping a wayside inn for the accommodation of the travel on the trails between California and interior Oregon. The husband also mined on the gold beach adjacent. They owned a comfortable two-story dwelling, with twelve rooms, as well as other buildings. The family also kept a small assortment of merchandise for the accommodation of the settlers, gold miners and hunters near by. There were also several board cabins on the ocean beach, used in connection with the gold mining. Around their dwellings were their horses, cattle, hogs and chickens. In the house were several rifles, revolvers, etc. There was also gold dust and gold and silver coin on hand.

The Indian tribes in the vicinity were seemingly at peace. A friendly Indian was employed by John Geisel at this time about the premises, and on this particular day had been engaged in looking for some stray hogs on the prairie. Returning about midnight he knocked at the door and asked for admission. Knowing his voice and not expecting treachery or danger, John Geisel left his bed and proceeded to open the door. At once four hostile savages, led by the trusted Indian, rushed in and made their murderous attack on Geisel. The wife, leaving her infant fourteen days old, leaped from the bed and went to the aid of her struggling husband. In the struggle the husband received a mortal wound and fell dead at her side; she received a gash in her hand, nearly severing her fingers, and was then overpowered and securely bound. The oldest daughter, then 13 years old, was dragged from her bed and likewise bound. The little boys were then one by one led forth from their beds, and in presence of the mother brutally murdered, the Indians compelling the mother to witness the fatal blows and the dying agonies. Removing Mrs. Geisel, the daughter and infant from the house, they then carried out all articles of value and set fire to the house, with its remaining contents, including the bodies of the victims. Taking with them various articles, they commenced their march, refusing, however, to allow the captives to take with them any clothing, and barefooted and in their night dresses they slowly followed their captors to the Indian village of the "Too-toot-nas," situated about twelve distant, on the banks of the Rogue river. During the night march other Indians joined the hostiles, and with them burned and pillaged other houses, and in the presence of the captives massacred the inmates. As they reached the river many dead bodies were found and horribly mutilated.

For fourteen days Mrs. Geisel and her children were held in captivity at the Indian camp, being compelled to perform the most menial labor by the squaws, and being constantly maltreated. They were at the end of that time ransomed by the settlers, who had congregated in a fort at the mouth of the river. The negotiations for this ransom were conducted by an Indian squaw, who proved a faithful agent. One Charles Brown, who was in the fort at the time, went, at the risk of his own life, alone and unattended, among the hostiles. He secured Mrs. Geisel and her children, carrying with him the money, blankets and provisions which had been subscribed towards the ransom.

On their arrival at the fort they were in a wretched condition, destitute of clothing, barefooted, and suffering from hunger and exposure. Everything of value was taken off the Geisel premises except the buildings, and they were all destroyed. The government had supplied no protection to this outlying settlement, no troops were near, and for sometime after the uprising the fort of the settlers was the only place of refuge or protection for many miles around.

The bill which Representative Hermann reported proposes to pay Mrs. Edson the sum $7975 for the loss of property belonging to her former husband, by reason of the massacre. The claim she presents is accompanied by affidavits of Judge M. Reilly and wife, E. H. Meservey, William Pugh and W. F. Winsor, all of whom testified to the facts as above stated, and also that in this massacre on the 22nd of February, 1856, nineteen lives were taken. There is a report from Indian Agent McClane, who says that the Indians remember nothing about the massacre. The claim, however, is a just one, and Mr. Hermann has strong hopes of its allowance by the house.

THE FISHERY TREATY.

Senator Dolph yesterday delivered a very long and able speech on the subject of the fisheries treaty. It covered fully the history of all treaties between the United States and Great Britain and was accorded close attention by Senator Dolph's associates in the chamber. He was opposed to the measure, basing his opposition not upon the ground of irregularity in the negotiation, but on the conviction that it surrenders valuable rights without securing adequate privileges in return. On the subject of the rights of this country he said:

"What are the rights of the United States in British waters recognized by the treaty of 1818? Calling attention again to the fact that the rights of the inhabitants of the United States to fish in all parts of the sea outside of British waters, including the banks of Newfoundland and the gulf of St. Lawrence, is a right not dependent upon either the treaty of 1783 or the treaty of 1818, although recognized by the former, nor upon our rights as subjects of Great Britain prior to the revolution, but is a natural right possessed in common by the citizens of every independent nation. These rights may be stated as follows:

"1. The right of the inhabitants of the United States to fish in the territorial waters of British North America, on the southern coast of Newfoundland, from Cape Ray to the Ramea islands; on the western and northern coasts of Newfoundland, from Cape Ray to Quirpon islands; on the shores of the Magdalen islands, and on the coasts, bays, harbors, and creeks of Labrador, from Mount Joly eastward through the Straits of Belle Isle, and thence northward indefinitely.

"2. The right to dry and cure fish on any of the unsettled bays, harbors, and creek of the southern part of the coast of Newfoundland and on the coast of Labrador just described, but when the shores become subject to private ownership the right is to be exercised subject to agreement with the shore owners for the use of the shore for such purposes.

"3. The rights of American fishermen for shelter, for the purpose of repairing damages, and of obtaining wood and water to enter the bays and harbors on the coasts of British American possessions other than those enumerated above, within waters of which the inhabitants of the United States have a right to fish.

"These rights are permanent rights—easements in British territory which cannot be destroyed or impaired by legislation either by Great Britain or her provinces, and can not be lost except by voluntary surrender by the United States or by conquest by a foreign power. The right reserved to our fishing vessels in the treaty of 1818 to enter into the bays and harbors of the British coasts in North America, upon which we by the treaty renounced the rights to fish, was purely a fishing right as distinguished from commercial rights, and is incidental to the rights of fishing."

PROPOSED LIGHTHOUSES.

Senator Mitchell believes in doing everything he can to aid commerce and navigation. He introduced three bills on Monday for lighthouses. One appropriates $80,000 for the purchase of a site and the construction of a first order coast lighthouse at Heceta head; second, $90,000 for a [illegible] structure on Gray's harbor, Washington territory, and third, [illegible] for a lighthouse and fog signal at [illegible] the same territory.

RIGHTS OF WAY THROUGH INDIAN RESERVATIONS.

The house has passed three bills granting rights of way to railroad companies through Indian reservations. One is in favor of the Puyallup Valley Railroad Company through the Puyallup Indian reservation in Washington territory; the next is in favor of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company through the Nez Perce reservation; and the third grants to the Newport & King's Valley Railroad Company the right of way through the Siletz reservation. The three bills have now passed both houses of congress and are in the hands of the president for his approval or disapproval. The last two were introduced by Senator Dolph, the Puyallup bill by Senator Dawes of Massachusetts.

ANTI-CHINESE.

There is now upon the senate calendar a bill from the committee on foreign relations, reported by Senator Dolph, to prohibit the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States. It is similar to the Belmont bill reported in the house, and is made a substitute for all other bills on the subject which have been introduced during the present session in the senate.

BILLS AND PETITIONS.

Senator Mitchell has introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of the interior to negotiate with the Coeur d'Alene tribe of Indians for the purchase and release of a portion of their reservation, not consisting of agricultural or mineral lands, to which the Indians may consent.

Petitions were presented in the senate on Monday by Senator Mitchell from the chamber of commerce of Astoria, asking that an appropriation be made to [illegible] the revenue marine service; also [illegible] of the Grand Encampment of Indian War Veterans of the North Pacific coast, praying for the passage of bills for the payment of Indian claims, as allowed by the commission composed of Generals [illegible] and Smith and Hon. W. F. Grover. G. B. W.

BAKER COUNTY MINES.

A Wide-Awake Prospector Interviewed on the Greenhorn and Cracker Creek Mines.

East Oregonian.

Messrs. W. D. Dolson and W. [illegible] have returned from Greenhorn mountain mines, bringing with them several samples of ore which will be sent to Portland for assay. Part of it, from the [illegible] Vanderbilt and Pride of Pendleton mines, all [illegible] owned by Pendleton parties, is now on exhibition at H. L. Marton's store and is claimed to be rich in the extreme. Mr. Dolson says that on his arrival at the mines he was greatly surprised at the extensive development that had been made in the large number of mines, and at the extent and richness of the mineral belt in that section. Very little work has been done on the Gould and Vanderbilt mines, but Pendleton parties now there have been developing the Pride of Pendleton, and Mr. Dolson claims that $10,000 worth of ore is now on the dump ready for crushing. There is, at present, a good opportunity for prospectors in the Greenhorn mountains, there being [illegible] although rapid development is [illegible] having as yet struck that section, [illegible] it with a hive of prospectors, digging into the ground.

At Cracker creek, fourteen miles distant, however, there has been a wave of [illegible] excitement, caused by rich and [illegible] findings, which has borne in hundreds of eager mine-seekers upon its crest. So many are capitalists also that in three or four instances $20,000 has been paid for a prospect hole and a golden opportunity. Mr. Dolson thinks that it is only a question of a short time when this wave of eagerness will strike the Greenhorn mines, saying that he is perfectly confident of their wealth of rich and extensive ore. They are situated something over 100 miles from Pendleton in Grant county. Formerly placer mining was carried on extensively in that district, and even yet, on Onion creek, it can be prosecuted with great profit, as in one instance $3.50 in virgin gold being taken from two pans. But the main richness of the entire section lies in extensive quartz formations. If all the foregoing information can be believed, and it comes from a truthful and reliable source, Pendleton's citizens who are interested in these mines are to be congratulated on their good fortune. They can control enough capital to develop their holdings and will reap the full [illegible] from their gold-bearing quartz. Mr. Dolson is already part owner of an extension of the Vanderbilt mine, and will soon return on another prospecting tour, searching for hidden wealth in the mountain side.

SWAMP LANDS.

More Trouble Among the Settlers in Harney Valley.

J. S. Devine has sued out injunctions against a large number of settlers who have settled on his approved swamp land, says the Harney Valley *Items*, to compel them to stop cutting and stacking the hay growing thereon. Deputy Sheriff Johnson [illegible] some queer experience in serving the [illegible] there being a settled determination among the settlers that they should not be [illegible] having their rights, as they [illegible]. As soon as the papers were served upon one man he would immediately [illegible] but no sooner would the sheriff be out of sight than another person would appear, and the harvesting go on.

That these settlers believe that they have an undoubted right to the land there is no doubt, knowing that it is neither swamp nor overflowed, but how it will be decided in the courts is a difficult question. Judge [illegible] has already decided that the state has no title until patent issues, and as the state has no patent to this land, it seems reasonable that people living thereon should have as good a right to anything that may grow upon it. As our citizens are law-abiding, the mandates of the courts will be obeyed.

A County Charge.

Malti Arvoli, an old Finlander, has been adjudged a county charge at Astoria, being without money and friends, and suffering from Bright's disease. Some time ago, he, together with a comrade, went out fishing at the mouth of the Columbia. The boat containing the two men drifted over the bar and far out to sea. His companion was drowned, and after being out several days Arvoli was picked up [illegible] the point of death and saved, only to drift into a county poorhouse in Eastern Oregon, perhaps to die a pauper.

The Bar Pilots.

Bar Pilots Graham and Howe have received notification that their services on the steamers Columbia and Oregon would no longer be required. It is said that they will take command of the tugs Donald and Escort. Capt. Randall has gone to San Francisco to take command of the Wizard, and Capt. McVicar will probably return to his former position as one of the pilots on the C. G. White.

The Advantage With the Republicans.

Catholic Weekly, Troy, N. Y.

We recognize no special training required for politics, and provided the good man be not discarded, and he is a live man, we see no reason why a pious, good man may not indulge in politics as an exercise or pastime. We frankly admit if the election took place in the near future the republicans could easily win with a good, solid ticket. At present the dismay is widespread over the loss of free trade and protection. The republican statesmen and journals have adopted the principle of protection, disregarding all reference to the surplus as an unnecessary element in the discussion, and we are bound to admit the advantage is with the republicans. During the interval between now and election, unless democratic action can be disabused of this notion, the democratic ticket will be defeated. There is a bread and butter canvass, and the party that will protect labor the best will win.

Easily Fixed.

Kansas City [illegible]

A young man from [illegible] got a marriage license from the recorder [illegible] with the intention of [illegible] on Sunday. Tuesday he [illegible] to the recorder and asked [illegible] lady's name to another [illegible] girl had "gone back on" [illegible] was "bound to marry," all the same.

Coal on Orcas Island.

One of the greatest [illegible] covered in the Northwest [illegible] Orcas island, and [illegible] tion are terribly [illegible] port [illegible] fine [illegible]

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G. H. W.

BAKER COUNTY MINES.

Awake Prospector's Opinion of the
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Kansas City Times.

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Coal on Orcas Island.

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[illegible]

THE SUGAR TARIFF.

The Democratic Scheme of Protecting the Sugar Ring.

[illegible] of the Methods by Which the Trust [illegible] Millions at the Expense of Consumers.

[illegible] received by telegraph only a bare outline of the speech of Cannon of Illinois on the sugar schedule of the Mills bill. The [illegible] deserves more notice. The object of Mr. Cannon was to show:

1. That the law governing the importation of unrefined sugar encouraged deceit and fraud on the part of the sugar refiners.
2. That the latter availed themselves of this encouragement, and had enriched themselves at the expense of the consumers to the extent of 1 cent per pound on all unrefined sugar imported, aggregating nearly [illegible] per annum.
3. That the high tariff on sugar had not stimulated its manufacture in the United States.
4. That about 10 per cent. of the present duty would amply suffice for purposes of protection.

In accordance with the present law all low grade sugar (No. 13, Dutch standard) is imported at a low rate of duty, comparatively [illegible] cents per pound. The next highest grade, No. 16, pays 2.75 per pound; No. 20 [illegible] cents, and above 20 (refined sugar) the duty is 3.5 cents per pound. The effect of this grading is to encourage the importation of the low grade sugars, so that of sugars below No. 13 there was imported last year $67,-[illegible] worth; of sugars above No. 13 there was imported $13,101 worth. The purpose of this grading is apparent; to force the sugar through the refineries controlled by the sugar trust. As Mr. Cannon says, under the law and under the Mills bill, which embodies these provisions, "a premium of 1 cent a pound is given to the sugar producer in the United States and the producer abroad to make the sugar with much greater color than he otherwise would to give it this No. 13 Dutch standard, so that it may come in at the low duty and be compelled to go through our refineries before it is ready for market."

The Mills bill, as originally drafted, provided that all sugars below No. 16 should be admitted at the lowest rate of duty. The effect of this would be to stop the fraudulent coloring of sugar on the plantation so as to make it below grade and to admit a marketable sugar (No. 16) that would not need to be refined for purposes of domestic use at the lowest rate of duty—2.24 cents. When the bill was reported to the committee this important provision was eliminated. "It had been changed," says Mr. Cannon, "so as to fix the low duties on sugar below 13, as the present law provides." Mr. Cannon illustrated the way the consumer is cheated to benefit the refiner, as follows: Unrefined sugar (No. 13), when imported, costs at New York 3.13 cents per pound. The duty is 2.24 cents per pound; 40 cents per 100 pounds is the maximum cost of refining. The total cost to the consumer ought to be, therefore, 5.77 cents per pound. This is the sugar which sells at 6.9 cents per pound. (It is higher now.) Allowing for cost of handling the refiner, says Mr. Cannon, makes 1.13 cents per pound on the No. 13 low Dutch standard. The high duty of 3.50 cents per pound on refined sugar (above No. 20) enables him to make this profit as shown by the figures:

	Per pound.
Raw sugar	3.13 cents
Cost of refining abroad	.35 cents
Duty	3.50 cents
Total at port of entry	6.98 cents

The refiner, it will be noted, keeps up the price to the full extent of the protection allowed by this measure of fraud and deceit which the Mills reformers seek by trickery in committee to perpetuate in the name of tariff revision and reduction.

But, say the "friends of the American workingman," "Are you not going to protect the labor employed by the refineries against the pauper labor of the plantation?" Mr. Cannon's answer to this is to the point: "There are 6000 laborers in the refineries of this country, most of them unskilled. Five hundred dollars a year is as much as they earn. That would amount to $3,000,000. The actual amount paid for labor in the refineries is $2,800,000." How much protection does 1 mill a pound give? One mill a pound on the total product of 3,000,000,000 pounds would give $3,000,000. That would pay for all the labor, and I think more, too. Under an amendment which I propose [3 mills per pound duty on No. 16] at least half of the sugar would come and not go through the refineries. That would cut off half the labor. If half the sugar did not go through the refineries that would save $16,000,000 a year to the consumer, instead of letting the refiner have it. If the other half went through the refineries 3 mills a pound duty would give protection to the refining interest of $4,500,000 per annum.

But this mode of procedure would not be satisfactory to the refiners of the Sugar Trust who now pocket $27,200,000 of the $30,000,000 which it is proposed by this iniquitous measure to continue to take out of the pockets of the American consumers.

"But would you not protect the American producer of sugar?" asked one of Cannon's colleagues. The answer was that he would protect them, but he did not give good reasons for fostering this industry at the enormous cost of 82 per cent. on the cost of making it. He said: "The total production of sugar in the United States is 300,000,000 pounds, nearly all of which is made in Louisiana. For five years past," he said, "the production has been less than for the five years before 1860." The 82 per cent. of protection, therefore, has not fostered this industry.

The value of the sugar imported into the United States in seventeen years was $1,200,-000,000. In that same seventeen years the duty paid upon that sugar was $700,000,000. Protection! Never from the foundations of this government to the present time did any goods or articles receive as much continuous protection as sugar has received during the last one hundred years.

Does that increase production? No. Does it enhance the price of sugar? Yes; and for this reason: Less than one-tenth of the sugar we consume is produced in this country. The greater controls the less. The earth controls the moon; the sun controls the earth. The greater always controls the less, and as over nine-tenths of the sugar we consume is made abroad and less than one-tenth is produced at home, instead of that one-tenth pulling the price down, the nine-tenths pull it up.

Seven hundred million dollars paid in seventeen years by the people of the United States to protect this limping, frowsy, half-starving "industry" of the Louisiana bulldozers and the fraud of the Sugar Trust combine! What an object lesson in the political economy of tariff robbery!

Mr. Cannon's arguments in favor of a reduction of this monstrous tariff were unanswerable. The 82 per cent. rate cannot be justified on any grounds of reason, justice or public policy. The tax is maintained by the Mills bill as a bribe to the Louisiana bulldozers for their political support, just as the retention of the fraud-encouraging provisions of the existing law are retained to induce the members of the Sugar Trust combine and to stimulate their subscriptions to the campaign fund.

Thurman in 1864.

Here is another little trophy to Mr. Allen G. Thurman. It has been discovered that the following plank of the democratic platform of 1864 was written by the present democratic candidate for vice-president. The fact will still further endear him to the soldiers who were then in the field fighting for the preservation of the Union:

Resolved, That this convention does explicitly declare, as the sense of the American people, that after four years of failure to restore the Union by experiment of war, during which, under the pretense of a military necessity of a war power higher than the constitution, the constitution has itself been disregarded in every part, and public liberty and private right alike trodden down, and the material prosperity of the country essentially impaired, justice, humanity, liberty and the public welfare demand that immediate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities, with a view to an ultimate convention of all the states, or other peaceable means, to the end that, at the earliest possible moment, peace may be restored on the basis of the federal union of all the states.

About Time to Quit Being "Solid."

[illegible] (Ala.) Adventurer, Dem.

The democratic party has been in absolute control of the government since 1874, yet the [illegible] going backward, are be[illegible] in the year, and the per [illegible] is decreasing. True,

the schools are better than the democrats found them, but even at their best they have been the merest apology for a public school system, or at the most a nucleus on which to build in the future. Isn't it about time to begin to build?

THE LATE E. P. ROE.

In the telegraphic columns of The Oregonian of Saturday the death of this author was announced. Edward Payson Roe was born in New Windsor, N. Y., on the banks of the Hudson, in 1838, and studied for the ministry at Williams College. After a year at Auburn Theological Seminary he became, in 1862, chaplain of the Second New York Light Cavalry; in 1864 took part in the raid on Richmond under Col. Dahlgren, and was appointed by President Lincoln one of the chaplains at Fortress Monroe hospital. After the war he became pastor of a Presbyterian church at Highland Falls, and here he gathered the materials for his well known "Nature's Serial Story." In 1874 he removed to Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, and here most of his stories were written. In the preface to his book, "Without a Home," he tells us that his first impulse to be an author came from the burning of Chicago; he spent days among the ruins, and his first novel "Barriers Burned Away," gradually took possession of him, growing up as the plants grow upon his farm. "In the intervals of a busy life, my imagination, unspurred and almost undirected, spun the warp and woof of the tale and wove them together. For nearly a year my chief recreation was to dwell apart among the shadows created by my fancy, and I wrote when and where I could, on steamboats and railroad cars as well as in my study." He lets his characters do as they please and work out their own destiny; he makes elaborate studies after a subject takes hold of him, and conscientiously gathers his material. A close student of nature, he studies people as closely. For one of his works he visited the police station house, sat on the bench with the judges, and conversed with employers and employes. His works were described by the best of our critics, the late Dr. Ripley, as displaying "a power of conviction and of description which is not met with every day in the best writers of popular fiction."

The alphabetical list of his works is as follows:

Barriers Burned Away.
Day of Fate.
Face Illuminated.
From Jest to Earnest.
He Fell in Love with His Wife.
His Sombre Rivals.
Knight of the Nineteenth Century.
Manual and Culture of Small Fruits.
Nature's Serial Story.
Near to Nature's Heart.
Opening of a Chestnut Burr.
Play and Profit in My Garden.
Success with Small Fruits.
Unexpected Result.
What Can She Do?
Without a Home.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the postoffice at Portland, Oregon, July 22, 1888. Persons calling for these letters will please state the dates on which they are advertised. They will be charged for at the rate of 1 cent each:

WOMEN'S LIST.

Allison, Miss Mary J
Allen, Miss Evangeline
Allen, Mrs H L
Allison, Miss Nettie
Allen, Mrs Ella
Armstrong, Mrs P J
Anderson, Mrs James

Block, Miss Julia
Burley, Mrs J A
Brown, Mrs Fred
Bird, Mrs M T
Bigness, Mrs Adealia
Bostwick, Mrs Eleanor
Bryant, Miss Minnie
Browning, Miss Lida
Bucklew, Miss Mattie

Cox, Tabitha
Coop, Mrs John
Collins, Miss Minnie
Campbell, Ruth E
Comer, Mrs Mary
Clark, Miss Hattie

Dolan, Miss M K
Doyle, Miss Mamie
Du Val, Kitty

Earns, Miss Hattie L

Favried, Miss
Foster, Mrs Clara
Friend, Miss Blanch
Fish, Iva B
Friend, Mrs J H

Gatard, Mrs A
George, Mrs M C
Grush, Maggie
Guston, Nelly

Hayes, Mrs Amelia
Hazelward, Miss Annie
Halfe, Mattie
Hine, Mrs C C
Hicks, Mrs Cora
Hoffman, Miss Daisy
Humble, Mrs J F
Harlan, Mrs Cassie E
Harrington, Mrs J W
Hurd, Mrs Maggie
Hanorth, Mrs L L
Hanlon, Mrs Delia
Hill, Mrs C O
Howard, Mrs Ollie
Henderson, Miss Lena

Johnson, Mrs K M-2

Johnson, Miss Dora
Jacobs, Mrs Isaac

Kidder, Clara A
Knode, Mrs E E
King, Mrs E F

Lunde, Miss Sophia
Laze, Mrs Annie

Macy, Mrs Mattie
Maloney, Mrs E S
Maloney, Mrs Susan
Miller, Miss Annie
Mills, Miss A J
Miller, Miss May
Morris, Mrs R V

Olson, Anna E
Oneall, Mrs Susan

Price, Mrs L L
Patterson, Miss Lucy
Patterson, Miss Anna L

Quinn, Katie

Randall, Mrs Fanny
Riddle, Miss J B
Roff, Mrs H C
Rockwell, Mrs Geo
Rogers, Mrs S H

Starr, Mrs Mary A
Sanbourn, Mrs Sarah
Sundstrom, Miss Mamie
Smith, Mrs P
Smith, Mrs May
Smith, Mrs Elizabeth
Stewart, Miss Louise
Schilling, Mrs Oscar

Twigg, Miss Nola
Tolvitt, Mrs M W
Townsend, Mrs Thad
Treese, Mrs Sarah
Thonerden, Miss Cecilia

Wood, Mrs Emma
Weber, Miss Nellie
Waldrath, Mrs Jesse
Wagner, Mrs C
Wiggington, Mrs F C
Wallace, Mrs J G
Whittamore, Mrs C D
Walters, Maggie R
Wilson Mrs J M C
Williams, Miss Liza

MEN'S LIST.

Atkinson, Jno-3
Ashley, F E
Agard, W E
Abrams, M
Atkinson, J H
Alexander, R L
Armstrong, J W
Anderson, E J

Beamiss, Richd
Bowles, James
Blanchet, Jas
Bradley, L A
Brady, John
Bronson, A E
Burtz, Gustaf
Brower, J
Brown, Jesse P
Bigger, A C
Bales, G L
Bar, Charles
Beurant, Laure't
Bellani, John
Bennett, James
Benhayon, J S
Bell, Geo N
Bolten, James
Booth, Edwin
Bromish, E
Rutten, C N
Butte, J
Bunce, Samuel
Buckley, David

Cyrus, O B
Carr, Austin
Carter, Nathan
Cartlidge, W B
Carl, A
Corser, Wm
Cochran, Dr M B
Cox, W A
Colman, James
Craig, A W
Cronin, Michael
Clemens, J B
Clason, E
Chapman, Wm
Camburg, N A
Cumming & Cram
Curtis, S S
Cassidy, Thos

Dykes, James
Daniel, Harry
Davis, Alex
Davidson, J D
Davidson, Prof C C
Daily Chronicle Editor
Dickson, Geo
Donohue, Michl
Dougherty, Hor'e
Dudley, T I
Dearborn & Co, T W
Denzer F E
Debe, Victor-2
Dunn, I S

Etter, Samuel
England, C L
Emery, Ben S
Ebuchardt, Fred
Elsenhour, C
Edgerton, Jas
Elder, Wm

Flaherty, Daniel
Flemming, S S
Flynn, John
Fassbender, H
Fait, A D
Falcke, J H
Felitz, P H
Fitzpatrick, J
Fox, A W
Fuchs, Johann
Frey, Daniel
Frohnauer, Paul
Frohnauer, Jno
Fisher, Edmond

Gavin, John
Gentl, August
Goss, Levy
Gooley, John
Goddard, H H
Goedano, M
Gregory, C L

Hayden, H
Hills, E F
Horn, Geo
Horberg, F A
Hottemstein, V C
Hoodenpyle, J W
Huszarik, John
Hughey, Thos
Hart, C H
Hanley, Wm
Hughes, C P
Hawley, Nelson
Hawkinson, B J
Hawbaker, Chas
Hall, Amos
Hendrickson, C C
Hendricks, W A
Hansen, C

Jessey, John L
Jones, M W
Jones, W H
Jones, R J
Johnson, Harry
Johnson, Alex
Johnson, Arth'r
Johnson, A L

Kuhnel, August
Kaune, Aug C
Kaiser, Joseph
Kaufman, Ulrick
Karr, John C
Kerfoot, D H
Kune, E C
Kelser, John F
Kiser, Geo W
Kirshen, J
Kelly, J F
Kelly, James
Kricliberg, H C
King, L W

Larkin, E C
La France, S J
Laeupert, Jos
Lefebore, T
Le Compte, Fred
Lebrunn, Jos
Legue, Wm
Love, J A
Lord, W D
Lewis, Geo R
Law, Thomas
Lawson, L A
Lurvey, R S

Myers, F D
Madsen, Ole
Mehrtens, John
Mertsheimer, C
Middelthen, But't
Mills, John
Millett, J J
Musgrove, P R
Marcus, Mr
Moore, Joseph-2
Moore, M L
Miller, M L
Miller, C W
Martin, Frank
Morraci, Peter
Morgan, E N
Morton, Frank
McConnell, Chambers & Co
McCrar, A
McCoy, A E
McDonald, R
McDonald, F
McArthur, J
McFarland, K
McGregor, P R
McCabe, Wm
McCarthy, W A
McCann, S G

Naw, F L
Newland, E B
Neff, George
Nicholson, W D
Nilson, Nils
Nolhring, Peter

Olson, Sem
Ogden, Thos
Oney, Bailey
Olson, Oliver
Okland, L O
O'Brien, W T
O'Malley, T F-2
Orsborn, Dr Wm
Orton, Nathan

Pugh, J W
Pryor, Roger
Payne, Wells
Perry, T B
Perry, Councel'r
Phillips, John L
Parker, H B
Parsons, W H
Patterson, L J
Petrasch, R
Parothowski, A

Richardson, F D
Reell, A F
Rupel, C T
Rhea, Robt
Roost, B
Rohwer, John
Robinson, Wm
Robinson, Henry
Rogers, N
Rose, F E

Stott, Orlando
Stevens, Bernr'd
Stetleus, J M
Sperry, J W
Stanford, F E
Svenson, Carl
Smiley, C F
Salmon, A E
Smith, W H
Sammon, Jas
Bershrine, R
Sentnalt, Fred
Seidenberg & Co
Sutton, Dan
Sutherland, Jno
Shelton, R C
Shelton, E E
St Clair, Henry
Strum, Judge
St James Hotel
Stundler, Geo
Stretch, Harry
Strong, F C
Straud, Ole
Steele, A W
Stewart, John D
Stern, S-2
Stebbins, H G
Steinke, Wilh'm
Stewart, Chas
Simmons, R M
Simpson, F M
Scott, Wm
Schaller, W F
Smith, J H
Smith, J W
Smith, J J
Smith, E N
Smith, F A
Smith, G F
Smith, J F

Tait, A D
Tait, Dudley
Tschude, Henri
Turney, Daniel
Taylor, W G
Treece, J F
Thomas, Bob
Thornton, C A
Thompson, H W
Thompson, D

Urquhart, J D

Van Dorn, L
Vickery, J N

Wessels, David-2
Wilt, Cash
Wells, G J
Winters, M
Winslow, J S
Willard, H G
Willers, D
Wilmot, A
Wilters, D
Wiltbank, J H-2
Wilberton, J R
Ward, M T
Wogan, Thos C
Warner, E
Waller, Oliver
White, John
Wheeler, Fred
Williams, G
Walker & Dewal
Wilson, J M C
Williams, Lor'zo
Williams, Jean

Yesler, John

Zerbo, G M
Zigenbun & Co, John

C. W. ROBY, P.M.

BROTHER JASPER'S SUN.

Rev. John Jasper of Richmond is Quite Positive "It Do Move."

A Lecture Which Five Hundred Persons Enjoyed on the Hottest Night in the Year—Rev. Dr. Henson's Tribute to the Lecturer.

Chicago Herald.

"'Twas March de twenty-eight, I 'zackly remember, sah—March de twenty-eight, eighteen hundred sebenty—lemme see, sebenty-eight, sebenty-eight sah, dat was de date of my lectah on de sun." The speaker was Rev. John Jasper, the colored preacher of Richmond, Va., the time was last evening, and the place the First Baptist church. Brother Jasper was in the pastor's retiring-room, waiting for Rev. Dr. Henson to introduce him to an audience of 500 persons. "Yo see," he continued, "dat sun freory ob mine was nuffin new wid me. No, sah. I lamberate dat doctrin fo' yeahs fo' dat twenty-eight day ob March, sebenty-eight, sah; but dat 'tick'ler day de wheel ob Providence roll 'round and roll into my chu'ch with a repotah clingin' to de spokes. I was convincin' de sinnahs pow'ful dat day, an' finally I gib 'em Arion (Aaron) and Joshua an' dis repotah, sah, he telemgraphed my ole freory on de sun to dat Sun newspapah in New York. Dat's all dey was about it, sah. 'Fore dat, few white folks sit und th de ministrashuns ob Brother Jasper. But now I git more 'tenshun, sah, dan an ole brack preacher deserve. Say, I wish I was in Virginny dis minit, jess to git a bref ob fresh air. Dis yeah's hotter'n Richmun, sah. I mus' be cah'ful how I move de sun roun' my listenahs dis ebenin'; melt em, suah," and the old man smiled through rivulets of perspiration.

It was 8:30 when Rev. Dr. Henson appeared with the lecturer of the evening and Rev. Mr. Clavis, of the Bethesda (colored) church, of this city. "Brother Jasper," said Dr. Henson, "is not at all like the lecturers who go about this part of the country. He lectures as religiously as he preaches. His business is religion, and he doesn't forget it. He comes into the house of God and wants things conducted just as they are on Sunday. I commend this new departure to all lecturers and all churches." Brother Jasper then read several verses from the tenth chapter of Genesis, beginning:

> These are the generations of Shem: Shem was an hundred years old and begat Arphaxed two years after the flood.

Rev. Mr. Clavis offered prayer, and Dr. Henson said that he doubted whether any lecturer in this country would have attracted more people than had this colored preacher on such a sultry night. "Bother Jasper is 76 years old; he was fifty-three years a slave. Only a few moments ago I was surprised and delighted to hear from his lips that he was raised in Fluvanna county, Vir. That county was my birthplace. They raise persimmons and men down there—that is, they raise the men on persimmons. Brother Jasper and myself were both raised on the same diet, but there's more of him than there is of me, as you'll find out when he stands up. His mention of my birthplace has aroused tender memories of my childhood. I was brought up among those who have skins and hearts like his. An old colored woman who nursed my mother also nursed me and helped me to nurse some of my children, and her heart nearly broke when I left Virginia and tore my children from her arms. I first attended church services in the basement of the anatomical building of the University of Virginia. In those days colored folks in the South were not permitted to meet and worship God unless some white person was present to see that they did not preach sedition, or do something calculated to overthrow the liberties of the republic. Over those who worshiped in that old basement I was appointed as a sort of censor. Well do I remember their devotional gatherings, for I was never nearer to heaven in my life than in that old basement. In fact, I began my ministry among the colored people. I esteem it a great privilege to-night to welcome Brother Jasper to my pulpit. We may not all agree with his astronomy, but I think we shall find no fault with his theology. Personally, Brother Jasper, I hold myself open to conviction in the matter of the pedestrianism of the sun. I think more of your philosophy than I do of Herbert Spencer's. I'm not certain about Spencer, but I'm sure about you."

The lecturer came forward evidently under constraint, when Dr. Henson said: "The freedom of this church is yours, Brother Jasper. Feel just as thoroughly at home as though you were in your own church in Richmond." Slowly the aged African turned the leaves of the big bible. Beginning at Genesis, he turned leaf by leaf until the fifteenth chapter of Exodus was reached, when he read the first verse:

De Lord is a man of war. De Lord is his name.

"Brederen and sisters, ladies and gentlemen," he said, closing the bible, "you'll have to make some 'lowance for de ole man, for I ain't so spry as I used ter be. Seen de time, ladies an' gentlemen, when my voice would be heerd fo' or five mile, but de voice an' de ole man am gittin' shaky togedder. I want to state in de onset dat I was nebba in de house of larnin'. For seben months I had a New York spellin book when I was a pickaninny. Tell yo' dat New York spellin' book was riches himse.f, and somehow I larn dat fru dat book dat I was a sinnah. Dat was befo' I read a line in dis book," placing his hands on the bible caressingly. "De sperret ob de Lord it mus hab been dat tole me I was a sinnah. Den I seek forgibness and my sins was taken away. White folks and philosophers who didn't hab de lub ob de Lord in deir hearts say it was my notion, but challenge dem philosophers. I say: 'You knows I can't read, but I learn de great trufe ob de bible from God's holy sperrit, an' I confound de philosophres.'"

Brother Jasper consulted his watch. "Fifteen minutes ob nine," he remarked, "an' it's pow'ful hot. Now, ladies and gentlemen, I'll be hones' wif you. It's pooty late, an' it's meltin hot, an' I don't know whether to go ahead on de 'riginal plan ob dis lectah or cut it short an' come directly to de point 'bout de sun. Jess as you say; I'll begin squar' from de tex' or I'll hasten on to de final rotation."

"We can stan' it all if you can," said Dr. Henson.

"Den I'll start from de original; dat's de origin ob de Jews. De Lord tole 'em dey mus' 'plenish and multiply; he say dat to Shem, Ham and Japhet but some ob dose wicked sinners, dey—wel, de fac' is deir purposes was not in accordance with de Lord, and he smash up deir tower buildin' at Babel. In process of time, Abraham hab Isaac an' Isaac begat Jacob, an' den come de twelve tribes."

The foregoing is a sample of the lecture. It was disconnected, discursive and extremely cloudy at times. The experiences of Abraham and the twelve tribes were dwelt upon at great length. When I came to the sacrifice which Jehovah commanded Abraham to make, the description was in this vein:

"Abraham he bound to obey de Lord. But he don't see no bullock or no ram, an' he tinks to hisself: 'Wha's dat ram?' but no ram in sight. He is tole to put his son on de altar an' he obey. He draws back slaughterin' iron, an' jess as he was goin' to do de business fo' suah de Lord say: 'Lay not thy hand on de lad; vacate your son by de altar; hustle aroun' an' look in dose bushes an' you find de ram.'"

The story of the bondage in Egypt was told in plantation style. The birth of Moses, the hiding in the bullrushes and the discovery of the child by Pharaoh's daughter gave Brother Jasper an opportunity for some word painting which he improved in characteristic fashion: "Dis young lady was takin a stroll by de ribber an' she see dat ark a floatin'. 'Draw in dat ark,' says she, and de ark was drawn in. What did she see? A fine promisin' boy. 'Go an' git a nurse fo' dat chile,' she say, 'an' I'll pay the wages.'"

The mission of Moses was then elaborated and much was made of the burning bush episode. "I made too much of that business," said Brother Jasper, consulting his watch and mopping his forehead, "but I got in the channel of logic an' couldn't git out 'less I work my way out by hard pullin'." After dwelling on the plagues of Egypt, the lecturer found the sun and promulgated his "freory" that "the sun do move." Joshua commanded the sun to stand still. "What for? If de sun wasn't movin' what did Joshua tell it to stand still for?" Brother Jasper intimated that he was something of a Moses himself. Moses had led the people for forty years, while the speaker had preached for forty-nine years. The modern Moses is sure the sun moves, and in concluding last night, thus voiced his conviction: "I tell you, brudders and sisters, it do move. Now de queshun comes—if the sun stan' still when did it start again; jes turn over a chapter or two, an' it says dat de sun go down ober Gideon. Could de sun go down if it didn't move? The sun gwine down and not movin'—who would ever tink sech a ting? Does gwine down mean stan' still? If dat's you'se English grammar you better done away wid it. Den turn to Ecclesiastes, fust chapter and fifth verse—and if you'se don' fin' it spit in my face, an' dere you will see 'de sun also ariseth an' the sun goeth down and hasteth to his place whar he arose.' Now could any one believe de sun do dat and not move? Dat is what de Lawd say. Now which will you hang to—de Lawd or de scintists?"

The Interests of a Manufacturing City.

New York Mail and Express.

Cohoes, New York, is a great manufacturing city. It has a population of about 23,000, of which at least one-third are dependent on the knitting and Harmony cotton mills there for work. The knitting mills pay $2,160,000 in wages in one year, turning out a product valued at $7,000,000. The Harmony cotton mills employ 4000 hands, and pay in wages yearly $9,000,000, the gross wages of these two industries amounting to over $11,000,000. Both of these industries are threatened by the democratic tariff policy, and as a consequence workingmen and employers are aroused to the necessities of the hour. Of the thirty-five mill owners, thirty-three are out for Harrison and Morton. Seven of them, Jonathan Hiller, Charles F. North, Charles F. Doyle, David Aiken, W. H. Aiken, David Field and Harmon Bocklowitz, have formerly been staunch democrats. The success of the democratic party, they say, means ruin to the industries of their city.

A Good Name

At home is a tower of strength abroad. This is fully verified by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has a reputation at home unequaled by any other medicine. In Lowell, Mass., where it is made, whole neighborhoods are taking it at the same time, and the most remarkable unsolicited testimonials are received from Lowell people. The druggists of Lowell say they sell more of Hood's Sarsaparilla than of all other sarsaparillas or blood purifiers. The same wonderful success is extending all over the country, as the superior curative powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla become known. For any affection caused by impure blood try

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A GOOD TURNER AND A FIRST-class finisher, at the Tacoma Furniture Factory, Tacoma, W. T. 22j6

50 MEN FOR N. P. R. R. CO. FOR PARTICULARS inquire of D. E. BUDD, Employment Office, 128 First street. 22jtf

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS ENGINEER wants a situation; had 16 years' experience. Address G. G., care Oregonian. 22j3

WANTED—A MAN WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS the packing of dried fruits; must also be willing to do porter work. Address P. O. Box 66.

WANTED—GIRL TO COOK IN SMALL FAMILY. Apply 141 West Park st., cor. Alder. (21)j4

WANTED—TWO LOUNGE-MAKERS, TWO mattress-makers; also a boy about 17 years, at EUGENE HOBY'S, 270 First street, between Madison and Jefferson. 21j3

WANTED—A COMPETENT MIDDLE-AGED woman (German preferred) to do housework in a family of three. Good references required. For particulars address MRS. A. GALLAND, Farmington, W. T. 21jy14t

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply 94 F street. 20j7

WANTED—A MAN TO RUN A PLANER IN A sawmill; steady employment and fair wages to a competent man. Address, with reference, A. Wheeler, Springfield, Oregon. 20j4

WANTED—ONE WOOD TURNER; ONE WHO can run other machines preferred; steady job for the right man. Write or apply to WATSON & LUHRS, Pendleton. 20j7

WANTED—A GOOD CAN-MAKER. ADDRESS the Northern Pacific Cannery Co., East Portland. 19jtf

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL IN the country; good wages to a good man. 86 Second street, Portland. 12jtf

WANTED—TWO GOOD PANTRYMEN AND two first-class waiters, good wages, at Freimann's Restaurant, corner of First and Oak streets. 21jtf

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—A POSITION AS BOOKKEEPER by a lady of experience and best of references. Address E. H. L., care Oregonian. 22j2

SITUATION WANTED BY A GOOD NORWEGIAN girl to assist in housework or take care of children. Apply Monday afternoon at 315 Second street, corner Clay. 22j2

WANTED—POSITION AS PORTER IN WHOLESALE house; good references. Address C. Roland, International Hotel. 21j4

WANTED—SITUATION IN STORE OR OFFICE by two Irish boys who are willing to work. Address Henry Robinson, International Hotel. 21j3

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CLERK BY A young man of experience; age 20; good bookkeeper. Address Dot, care Oregonian. 20j5

WANTED—SITUATION BY A DRUGGIST OF 14 years' experience; competent and reliable; would go on trial. Address Myron Jay, Portland (19)j7

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A COTTAGE OR ROOMS WITH A private family at North Beach. Address W. E., care Oregonian. 22j3

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—ACTIVE AGENTS FOR OUR CELEBRATED photo copies. PACIFIC PORTRAIT CO., 1221 Market st., San Francisco, Cal. 8j1m

LOST AND FOUND.

STRAYED—JULY 2—FROM THE HOME STABLES, 126 Alder street, a four-year-old dapple bay mare, with white star in forward, with blankets on. Any person giving notice where the mare can be found, or returning her to the above named stables, will be liberally rewarded by owner, WM. O. ALLEN, 114 Alder street. 22j2

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE CORNER ON 3d street. For further information call at 428 Third street. 3jy1aw4

GARDEN LANDS—SIX CHOICE TRACTS AT Mount Tabor, several of them in a high state of cultivation. Mount Tabor is celebrated as the best fruit growing section in Oregon. These tracts are all cheap, and easy terms will be given to purchasers. Call and let us drive you out to see them.
21j7 J. FRED CLARK & SONS, 13 Stark street.

20 ACRES FOR $175 PER ACRE, 2½ MILES from R. R. bridge; all in cultivation, with a fine orchard, good house, rich, level land. We feel confident that this is the best bargain offered in this market. Also 10 acres four miles from city, with a good house, 5 acres in cultivation, small orchard, for $2100. A very choice 5-acre tract on Hawthorne avenue, with cottage house and fine orchard of choice fruit trees; cheap and on good terms. LOGAN & McCOY, cor. Fourth and L sts., East Portland. 20jt1m

FOR SALE—81x100 FEET, CORNER OF EAST Park and Lincoln, house, stable and fruit trees and other improvements, for $3600. Inquire at 254 First street, corner Madison. 15jtf

FOR SALE—LOT AND BUILDING KNOWN AS the Chicago hotel, situated in East Portland, near the bridge, depot and ferryboat, completely furnished, in fine condition and doing a good business; easy terms. Apply at hotel. 12jy1m

FOR SALE—THAT DESIRABLE PROPERTY known as the Ilwaco Hotel, located at Ilwaco, W. T., comprising a house of 30 bedrooms, besides diningroom, parlors, barroom, etc.; also large rooms that can be rented as stores; large barn and feed stable and other buildings. The I. S. & N. Co. Railway passes the door. Is now doing a good business. Good reasons shown for selling. For particulars apply to MRS. N. KERLEE, Ilwaco, W. T. 26je1m

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

PHYSICIAN WILL SELL GOOD WILL FOR the price of personal property alone; things are so situated that purchaser can have good practice from the start; only doctor in the place. Address L. A. M., care Oregonian. 22j12

FOR SALE—ONE AMERICAN BOY PONY perfectly gentle and reliable. For particulars inquire at No. 25 B street. 21j7t

FOR SALE—STAGE AND EXPRESS LINE, from Portland to Fulton Park; two wagons, four horses and harness, cheap. Inquire at Occidental hotel between 10 and 11 A. M. 21j7t

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—A PAIR OF middle-weight horses, 8 and 9 years old; good steppers to wagon; one broken to saddle; both sound; driven 4 years. Also an eastern made, two-seated, open wagon, double spring, and a light double harness; one week's trial allowed to responsible purchaser. Call on or address A. S. KILBOURN, Vancouver Barracks, W. T. 21j3

FOR SALE — FINE SECOND-HAND COUPE rockaway, suitable for family carriage or hack, at 17jy10 STAVER & WALKER'S.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF a cigar and fruit store. For particulars apply to 106 First street. 15jtf

ONE OF THE FINEST AND BEST PAYING cigar stores for sale; good location; doing a fine business; owner leaving town cause of selling; price, $1500. Address Rooms 20 and 21, Strowbridge block. 8jytf

ONE OF THE BEST LOCATED SALOONS IN Portland for sale; doing a good business; half interest or whole; owner has other business to look after reasons for selling. Address Rooms 20 and 21, Strowbridge block. 8jytf

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and chattels of any description (without removal) or personal note. G. H. DEDMAN, 86 2d st.

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

OREGON OIL CLOTHING MANUFACTURING Company, 92 North First street. Factory & McMillan Addition, East Portland.

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BORGESON & CO., 106 AND 110 FRONT street, Portland, Or.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, SUITABLE for one or two gentlemen each. No. 1 South Second street, near College. 22j3

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED front rooms; bay windows, bath, etc.; for two gentlemen each; also one back room. 247 Sixth st. 19j3

FOR RENT—IN THE STONE BLOCK FIRST and Market streets, to quiet, respectable parties without children, rooms, furnished and unfurnished, for housekeeping. 22j6

FOR RENT—ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, single or en suite, with or without board; all modern conveniences. Inquire at 320 Second street. 23j7

FOR RENT—NICE FURNISHED ROOMS CHEAP. Apply to Mrs. Osvold, over Feldenheimer's, First and Morrison streets. References required. (19)j:th:f:m

FOR RENT—FRONT BEDROOM WITH ALCOVE, for one or two gentlemen; neatly furnished. 402 Fourth st. 1jtf

DO YOU WANT A FURNISHED ROOM? CALL at THE EMPIRE, Room 56, Union Block, and look over a list of 500 rooms, in all parts of the city.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED BAY WINDOW rooms, en suite or single; furnished and unfurnished rooms for housekeeping. 372 First st. (5)14tf

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH USE OF bath. 141 Morrison st., corner Seventh. 25j1m

FOR RENT—ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED at 29 Fifth street, between B and C, back of Quimby House. 3jy1m

FOR RENT—2 NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS with bath, suitable for two gentlemen each. 187 Taylor street; two minutes walk from P. O.; also one small room. 6jytf

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—A WELL ARRANGED 9-ROOM dwelling house, with bath, etc., by PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL. 22j3

FOR RENT—THE MODERN 7-ROOM COTTAGE on the corner of West Park and Clay streets. Inquire of Dr. Wm. Koehler, cor. Main and First sts. Dentist office over Dr. Plummer's drug store. 22j3

FOR RENT—EIGHT-ROOM COTTAGE, NEAR corner Fifteenth and L streets. Apply at Room 18, Abington block. 21j3

FOR RENT—HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS, WITH ALL modern improvements, 447 H street. Inquire 28½ Washington st. (20)tf MRS. CAPLAN.

FOR RENT—COTTAGE OF 8 ROOMS, CORNER Fourth and Columbia streets. Inquire of MRS. G. H. CLARKE, 110 Third street. 12jtf

FOR RENT—THE HANDSOME RESIDENCE and grounds recently occupied by Dr. G. E. Nottage, corner Eighth and I streets, East Portland, for sale or rent. Inquire of Dr. G. E. Nottage, East Portland. 19j6

FOR RENT—DWELLING NO. 85 SALMON ST., upper floor; facing plaza; seven rooms; two bay windows. M. C. Lyon, 125 Front street. 26jtf

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH BOARD.

BOARDERS WANTED — IN PRIVATE FAMILY—Board for two gentlemen, with or without room; ref. exchanged. Address J. J., 335 C. cor. 15th

BOARD—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH first-class board, in a delightful location. 84 Main street, corner Fourth. 20j7

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, WITH OR WITHOUT board, to respectable parties at No. 42 cor Ash and Fourth sts. 7 y1m

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN with $700 to take a half interest in a good paying business. For particulars address W. K., care Oregonian. 14 *tf

$400 WILL BUY ONE OF THE OLDEST AND best located cigar stores on First street. Address Advancement, care Oregonian. 19j7

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—A RESTAURANT doing a paying business, in a good part of the city. Ill health the cause of selling. Address, R. E., care Oregonian. 10 y1m

FOR SALE—A HALF INTEREST IN A GOOD paying flour mill for sale cheap. Only a miller need apply. Call or address CHAS. SCHEURER, 180 Front street, Portland, Or. 22j1m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SCHOOL of practical, civil, mechanical, mining engineering, surveying, archi, assay, 723 Market st., S. F., A. Vander Nailien circular. A. Vander Nailien.

STOCKHOLDERS OF THE VACUUM MOTOR Machine Company will hold adjourned meeting of July 19 on July 23, 1888, at 8 o'clock P. M., at Schneider's Hall, Third and Alder streets, Portland, Or. Object, to dissolve the corporation, wind up its business and dispose of its property. By order of the Board of Directors. 22j2

WILL BUY THE FURNITURE OF PARTIES declining housekeeping, for cash. GILMAN & CO., 42 First street, next to Ash. 19j

J. B. FISK, ANALYTICAL CHEMIST AND Assayer. Analyses made and assaying done at the lowest rates. Office 104 First street, Portland, Or.

TWO SPLENDID STEAM ELECTRIC CABINET baths for sale cheap. All complete ready for giving a system of medicated and vapor baths. Write at once. Address box 363 city. $6 cash profit every day, 8 baths per day. 17jytf

AT LONG BEACH—THE "HARVEST HOME" will be run this year as a Coffee House. Coffee and Tea, Clam Chowders, etc., at all hours, and rooms to let. MRS. F. H. CANARIS, Prop'r. 12j1m

FOR RENT—SWAN ISLAND. APPLY TO WM. Sherlock, 74 Front st., Portland. 11jtf

MME NELSON, THE GREAT SEERESS, TELLS past, present and future; consultations on all affairs from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Ladies, $1; gentlemen, $2. 134 Stark st., between 6th and 7th. j10 to a1

ALBERT FALLER—TEACHER OF ZITHER. Thorough instruction given at 83 N. Second st., room 18. Mr. Faller was formerly of New York and San Francisco. 8jy1m

JOHN PHELAN—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, office, room 2, Gilman's block, corner First and Ash streets. 3jy1m

W. H. WEST & CO.—REAL ESTATE AND commission agents, 142 Front street, Esmond block. Good bargains in East Portland. 13tf

STORAGE, IN A FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILDING, for trunks, furniture, pianos or general merchandise, at usual rates. 48 F street, between Second and Third. (26)je1m H. WATERHOLTER.

LADIES, READ—I WILL SEND TO ANY ADDRESS a receipt of the New Process (patented) for canning all kinds of fruit and vegetables without heat or cooking for 60 cents. H. K. DAVIS, 246 Third street, San Francisco, Cal. 13j12

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, AND other goods. Advances made and goods transferred. Union Transfer and Storage Co., 30 Ash street. Telephone 65.

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person caught stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian south of Alder st. 24m D. J. MOORE, Route Agent.

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN APPOINTED agents for the purchase of rag stock for the Columbia River Paper Co., and are prepared to purchase, for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manila rope and all other kinds of Paper Stock, Old Iron and Metal of all kinds. 46 and 47 E st, Portland, Oregon. 4mtf

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between John Effinger and William M. Wallace, doing business at 30 Ash street, Portland, Oregon, under the name and style of the Union Transfer and Storage Company, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by John Effinger, who alone is authorized to settle the accounts of the late firm.

21j
JOHN EFFINGER.
WILLIAM M. WALLACE.
Portland, Or., July 20, 1888.

LOST BEAUTY FOUND—A MOST PRECIOUS treasure procured, regained and preserved by the use of Malvina Cream and Lotion and Malvina Ichthyol Soap; freckles, tan, pimples, moth, patches and all other discolorations or eruptions of the complexion or skin, positively removed and cured or money refunded for every package bought of us.

Woodard, Clarke & Co., cor. First and Alder streets.
S. G. Skidmore, 151 First street.
L. Blumauer & Co., 165 First street.
W. M. Wisdom & Co., 95 First street.
For sale and recommended by all druggists.
Trade supplied by Snell, Heitshu & Woodard, Portland, Oregon. 28je

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 15 N. Front street, Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PRODUCE Merchants, Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

H. E. BATTIN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and Produce Dealers, 130 Front st.

C. CÆSAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants, 20 North Front street, Portland, Or.

MASON, EHRMAN & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, Nos. 2 and 4 North Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co., 34 Front street, corner Ash.

J. O'CONNOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Grocer, dealer in ship stores, garden and grass seeds, foreign and domestic fruits, etc., N. E. corner Front and Alder streets, Portland, Or.

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER OF HIDES, Pelts, Furs, Wool and Tallow, and General Commission Merchant, Front street, near Main, Portland, Or. Liberal cash advances on consignments.

MACHINISTS.

TRENKMAN & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, COR. F and Third sts.—Housework, doors, railings, iron shutters, and machinery of all descriptions, planing and moulding tools to order.

SMITH & WATSON IRON WORKS, ROBT. COLLIER & Co., Lessees—Building Fronts, Jail Cells, Vault Linings, Cast and Wrought Iron Work of all kinds. Mining Machinery, Saw Mills with improved set works, Casting and Machinery of all kinds, Engines, Boilers, etc.; repairs made promptly. Front and Hall streets, Portland, Oregon. 8mtf

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, corner North Front and D sts., Portland, Oregon.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, 54 and 56 Front street, Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 46 and 48 Front street, Portland, Or.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

R. SHERLOCK, SADDLERY, HARNESS HARDWARE, 74 Front st., Portland, Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 73 FRONT ST., Importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, Etc.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

FREEBORN & CO., JOBBERS AND RETAILERS of wall paper and window shades. The leading wall paper house of the Northwest. New designs constantly arriving. 127 and 129 Third street.

SEEDS.

E. J. BOWEN, WHOLESALE SEEDSMAN AND Commission Merchant, 65 Front st.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, ESTABLISHED 1851, Portland, Or.

[illegible]

The Platform as Read by the Hon. Wm. McKinley Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, on the Third Day of the Convention and Unanimously Adopted.

FOR PRESIDENT:

BENJAMIN HARRISON

OF INDIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

LEVI P. MORTON

OF NEW YORK.

THE PLATFORM.

The Republicans of the United States, assembled by their delegates in National convention, pause on the threshold of their proceedings to honor the memory of their first great leader, the immortal champion of liberty and the rights of the people—Abraham Lincoln; and to cover also with wreaths of imperishable remembrance and gratitude the heroic names of later leaders, who have been more recently called away from our councils—Grant, Garfield, Arthur, Logan, Conkling. May their memories be faithfully cherished.

We also recall with our greetings and with prayer for his recovery the name of one of our living heroes whose memory will be treasured in the history both of Republicans and of the Republic—the name of that noble soldier and favorite child of victory, Philip H. Sheridan.

In the spirit of those great leaders, and of our own devotion to human liberty, and with that hostility to all forms of despotism and oppression which is the fundamental idea of the Republican party, we send fraternal congratulations to our fellow Americans of Brazil upon their great act of emancipation, which completed the abolition of slavery throughout the two American continents. We earnestly hope that we may soon congratulate our fellow-citizens of Irish birth upon the peaceful recovery of home rule for Ireland.

We affirm our unswerving devotion to the National Constitution and to the indissoluble Union of the States; to the autonomy reserved to the States under the Constitution; to the personal rights and liberties of citizens in all the States and Territories in the Union, and especially to the supreme and sovereign right of every lawful citizen, rich or poor, native or foreign born, white or black, to cast one free ballot in public elections, and to have that ballot duly counted. We hold the free and honest popular ballot, and the just and equal representation of all the people, to be the foundation of our republican government, and demand effective legislation to secure the integrity and purity of elections, which are the fountains of all public authority. We charge that the present administration and the Democratic majority in Congress owe their existence to the suppression of the ballot by a criminal nullification of the Constitution and laws of the United States.

We are uncompromisingly in favor of the American system of protection. We protest against its destruction proposed by the President and his party. They serve the interests of Europe; we will support the interests of America. We accept the issues and confidently appeal to the people for their judgment. The protective system must be maintained. Its abandonment has always been followed by general disaster to all interests, except those of the usurer and the sheriff. We denounce the Mills bill as destructive to the general business, the labor and the farming interests of the country, and we heartily endorse the consistent and patriotic actions of the Republican Representatives in Congress in opposing its passage.

We condemn the proposition of the Democratic party to place wool on the free list, and we insist that the duties thereon shall be adjusted and maintained so as to furnish full and adequate protection to that industry.

The Republican party would effect all needed reduction of the National revenue *by repealing the taxes on tobacco, which are an annoyance and burden to agriculture, and the tax upon spirits used in the arts and for mechanical purposes; and by such revision of the tariff laws as will tend to check imports of such articles as are produced by our people, the production of which gives employment to our labor, and release from import duties those articles of foreign production (except luxuries) the like of which can not be produced at home.* IF THERE SHALL STILL REMAIN A LARGER REVENUE THAN IS REQUISITE FOR THE WANTS OF THE GOVERNMENT, WE FAVOR THE ENTIRE REPEAL OF INTERNAL TAXES RATHER THAN THE SURRENDER OF ANY PART OF OUR PROTECTIVE SYSTEM AT THE JOINT BEHEST OF THE WHISKY TRUSTS AND THE AGENTS OF FOREIGN MANUFACTURERS.

We declare our hostility to the introduction into this country of foreign contract labor, and of Chinese labor, alien to our civilization and our Constitution, and we demand the rigid enforcement of the existing laws against it, and favor such immediate legislation as will exclude such labor from our shores.

We declare our opposition to all combinations of capital organized in trusts or otherwise, to control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our citizens, and we commend to Congress and to the State Legislatures, in their respective jurisdictions, such legislation as will prevent the execution of all schemes to oppress the people by undue charges on their supplies, or by unjust rates for the transportation of their products to market. We approve the legislation by Congress to prevent alike unjust burdens and unfair discriminations between the States.

We reaffirm the policy of appropriating the public lands of the United States to be homesteads for American citizens and settlers, not aliens, which the Republican party established in 1862, against the persistent opposition of the Democrats in Congress, and which has brought our great Western domain into such magnificent development. The restoration of unearned land grants to the public domain for the use of actual settlers, which was begun under the administration of President Arthur, should be continued. We deny that the democratic party has ever restored one acre to the people, but declare that by the joint action of Republicans and Democrats, about fifty millions of acres of unearned lands originally granted for the construction of railroads have been restored to the public domain, in pursuance of the conditions inserted by the Republican party in the original grants. We charge the Democratic administration with failure to execute the laws securing to settlers titles to their homesteads, and with using appropriations made for that purpose to harass innocent settlers with spies and prosecutions under false pretense of exposing frauds and vindicating the law.

The government by Congress of the Territories is based upon necessity only, to the end that they may become States in the Union; therefore, whenever the conditions of population, material resources, public intelligence and morality are such as to secure a stable local government therein, the people of such Territories should be permitted, as a right inherent in them, to form for themselves constitutions and State governments, and be admitted into the Union. Pending the preparation for Statehood, all officers thereof should be selected from the bona fide residents and citizens of the Territory wherein they are to serve. South Dakota should of right be immediately admitted as a State in the Union, under the constitution framed and adopted by the people, and we heartily indorse the action of the Republican Senate in twice passing bills for her admission. The refusal of the Democratic House of Representatives, for partisan purposes, to favorably consider these bills, is a willful violation of the sacred American principle of local self-government, and merits the condemnation of all just men. The pending bills in the Senate for acts to enable the people of Washington, North Dakota and Montana Territories to form constitutions and establish State governments should be passed without unnecessary delay. The Republican party pledges itself to do all in its power to facilitate the admission of the Territories of New Mexico, Wyoming, Idaho and Arizona to the enjoyment of self-government as States, such of them as are now qualified, as soon as possible, and the others as soon as they may become so.

The political power of the Mormon Church in the Territories, as experienced in the past, is a menace to free institutions too dangerous to be long suffered. Therefore, we pledge the Republican party to appropriate legislation asserting the sovereignty of the Nation in all Territories where the same is questioned, and in furtherance of that end to place upon the statute books legislation stringent enough to divorce the political from the ecclesiastical power, and thus stamp out the attendant wickedness of polygamy.

The Republican party is in favor of the use of both gold and silver as money, and condemns the policy of the Democratic administration in its efforts to demonetize silver.

We demand the reduction of letter postage to 1 cent per ounce.

In a Republic like ours, where the citizen is the sovereign and the official the servant, where no power is exercised except by the will of the people, it is important that the sovereign—the people—should possess intelligence. The free school is the promoter of that intelligence which is to preserve us a free Nation; therefore, the State or Nation, or both combined, should support free institutions of learning, sufficient to afford to every child growing up in the land the opportunity of a good common school education.

We earnestly recommend that prompt action be taken by Congress in the enactment of such legislation as will best secure the rehabilitation of our American merchant marine, and we protest against the passage by Congress of a free ship bill, as calculated to work injustice to labor by lessening the wages of those engaged in preparing materials, as well as those directly employed in our ship yards. We demand appropriations for the early rebuilding of our navy; for the construction of coast fortifications and modern ordnance, and other approved modern means of defense for the protection of our defenseless harbors and cities; for the payment of just pensions to our soldiers; for necessary works of National importance in the improvement of harbors and the channels of internal, coastwise, and foreign commerce; for the encouragement of the shipping interests of the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific States, as well as for the payment of the maturing public debt. This policy will give employment to our labor, activity to our various industries, increase the security of our country, promote trade, open new and direct markets for our produce, and cheapen the cost of transportation. We affirm this to be far better for our country than the Democratic policy of loaning the government money without interest to "pet banks."

The conduct of foreign affairs by the present administration has been distinguished by its inefficiency and its cowardice. Having withdrawn from the Senate all pending treaties effected by Republican administration for the removal of foreign burdens and restrictions upon our commerce and for its extension into better markets, it has neither effected nor proposed any others in their stead. Professing adherence to the Monroe doctrine, it has seen with idle complacency the extension of foreign influence in Central America, and of foreign trade everywhere among our neighbors. It has refused to charter, sanction or encourage any American organization for constructing the Nicaragua Canal, a work of vital importance to the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine, and of our National influence in Central and South America, and necessary for the development of trade with our Pacific territory, with South America and with the islands and further coasts of the Pacific Ocean.

We arraign the present Democratic administration for its weak and unpatriotic treatment of the fisheries question, and its pusillanimous surrender of the essential privileges to which our fishing vessels are entitled in Canadian ports under the treaty of 1818, the reciprocal maritime legislation of 1830, and the comity of nations, and which Canadian fishing vessels receive in the ports of the United States. We condemn the policy of the present administration and the Democratic majority in Congress toward our fisheries as unfriendly and conspicuously unpatriotic, and as tending to destroy a valuable National industry, and an indispensable resource of defense against a foreign enemy.

The name of America applies alike to all citizens of the Republic, and imposes upon all alike the same obligations of obedience to the laws. At the same time that citizenship is and must be the panoply and safeguard of him who wears it, and protect him, whether high or low, rich or poor, in his civil rights. It should and must afford him protection at home, and follow and protect him abroad in whatever land he may be on a lawful errand.

The men who abandoned the Republican party in 1884, and continue to adhere to the Democratic party, have deserted not only the cause of honest government, of sound finances, of freedom and purity of the ballot, but especially have deserted the cause of reform in the civil service. We will not fail to keep our pledges because they have broken theirs, or because their candidate has broken his. We, therefore, repeat our declaration of 1884, to-wit: "The reform of the civil service, auspiciously begun under the Republican administration, should be completed by the further extension of the reform system already established by law, to all the grades of the service to which it is applicable. The spirit and purpose of the reform should be observed in all Executive appointments, and all laws at variance with the object of existing reform legislation should be repealed, to the end that the danger to free institutions which lurks in the power of official patronage may be wisely and effectively avoided."

The gratitude of the Nation to the defenders of the Union can not be measured by laws. The legislation of Congress should conform to the pledges made by a loyal people, and be so enlarged and extended as to provide against the possibility that any man who honorably wore the Federal uniform shall become the inmate of an almshouse, or dependent upon private charity. In the presence of an overflowing Treasury it would be a public scandal to do less for those whose valorous service preserved the government. We denounce the hostile spirit shown by President Cleveland in his numerous vetoes of measures for pension relief, and the action of the Democratic House of Representatives in refusing even a consideration of general pension legislation.

In support of the principles herewith enunciated we invite the co-operation of patriotic men of all parties, and especially of all workingmen whose prosperity is seriously threatened by the free-trade policy of the present administration.

Additional plank submitted by Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, on Monday night, June 25, and adopted by an almost unanimous vote: The first concern of all good government is the virtue and sobriety of the people and the purity of the home. The Republican party cordially sympathizes with all wise and well directed efforts for the promotion of temperance and morality.

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, MONDAY, JULY 23.

COMING TO THE ISSUE.

On Saturday the Mills bill passed the house by a vote of 162 to 149. Two members elected as republicans—Fitch of New York and Nelson of Minnesota—voted for it, and four elected as democrats—Sowden of Pennsylvania and Bliss and Greenman of New York—voted against it. Randall, who was absent on account of sickness, but who would have voted against it, was paired with a member who would have voted for it.

The whole power of the administration was brought to bare in support of the bill and some thirty democratic members who were opposed to it in its original form were sought, or, to be more exact, were bought, to support it at last by concessions to the industries of their several districts.

The final speech for the bill was made by Mills on Saturday at noon, and when he had finished the vote was taken. The outline of the speech as telegraphed shows that this final appeal was a superficial and demagogic one. In production of salt, Mills said, but few persons were interested, and salt had been put on the free list. Then why was not sugar, in production of which but few persons are interested, put on the free list too? The explanation of this anomaly is that salt is a Northern and sugar a Southern product. Rice, another Southern product, is saved in the same way.

Of wool Mr. Mills said: "Wool grows on sheep. Much sympathy has been expressed for sheep. The democratic party sympathizes with men." Could anything be more hollow or contemptible? Wool grows on sheep, but do sheep require no care or labor? When the wool grower wants the same protection for his labor and capital that is awarded to labor and capital in other undertakings, he is told that it isn't the business of the government to protect sheep, but to sympathize with men; and he is expected to accept such [illegible] conclusive answer. The result of the mistake of regarding the American citizen as a fool will appear later.

Again, Mr. Mills said: "Why should we not have free raw materials? The democrats propose to let in wool free and to let our workingmen make it up into clothing. The bill is intended to benefit the condition and increase the wages of the working people." But what about the working people who are employed in production of wool? Is the bill intended to benefit their condition and increase their wages too? The assumption that wool, as a "raw material," grows on the sheep without care, labor or expense on the part of the owner, and therefore that free trade should be allowed in wool, though woolens are still protected, is amazing chicanery. Moreover, under the Mills bill, the woolen manufacturers will get more protection than they have now. The present average rate of protection on woolen manufactures is 68 per cent., while the average duty on wool is but 41 per cent.; hence the manufacturer now has an actual net protection of 27 per cent. But under the Mills bill the manufacturer will get free wool and still have 40 per cent. protection, or a net protection of 13 per cent. more than now. Mills himself, in his speech, anxious to prove that his bill was not a free trade measure, and yet not perceiving that he was proving its utter want of equity, said: "The manufacturer will get free wool and 40 per cent. protection or 5 per cent. more than he gets now." Thus the Mills bill, by the confession of its author, is a bill to strip agricultural producers of protection and to increase protection to manufacturers. This final exposition for the bill by its author is the most fatal appeal yet made in its behalf. No opponent could have so utterly condemned it.

The tariff must be revised and the revenue reduced, and it is high time it were done. It must be done, too, in a spirit of fairness to all interests. The Mills bill is a proposition to save protection to Southern interests, and, as a hope of maintaining a Southern alliance of sufficient strength to enable the democratic party to hold the government, it offers a bait of increased protection to manufacturers in the Eastern states. New York, New Jersey and Connecticut are wanted as the necessary reinforcement for the Solid South. Here is the basis of this partisan and inequitable scheme. The country will now wait for the republican fiscal bill. A considerable time, probably three or four weeks, will be necessary for its preparation; but when it is remembered that the democratic bill has been in preparation during the last seven months, the time the republicans will take will be accepted as short enough by comparison. Since protection must prevail—and even democrats vehemently deny that they are free traders, and moreover grant the principle of protection by favoring the Southern planter and Eastern manufacturer—it will be the duty of the senate to apply the principle of protection with equity and fairness to all interests.

The senate bill will be something like this, to wit. It will propose changes that will reduce the revenues by from $60,000,000 to $75,000,000 per annum. This will be done, first, by greatly reducing the duty on sugar. The sugar duty now brings in over $60,000,000 a year. About one-half this sum will be cut off, but then sugar will still have more protection than any other agricultural product save rice. The duty on rice also will be greatly reduced. The next principal item will be reduction of the internal tax on tobacco. The reduction will be similar to that proposed in the house bill, and will amount to say $20,000,000. The third item will be repeal of the internal tax on alcohol used in the arts, which will cut off about $10,000,000 more. Then will come a general revision of the tariff on manufactured goods and on the materials out of which they are made—more however with the purpose of removing the inequalities and incongruities of the system than of reducing the rate of protection. It is not probable that the senate bill will propose any reduction of the duty on wool, for wool has not too much protection now in proportion to other things; and after the sugar duty is cut in two, sugar will still be protected quite as heavily as wool. The liquor tax will not be reduced, and the action of the senate on this point will set at rest the demagogic cry that "the republican party is in favor of free whisky." The senate bill will be the interpretation of the republican platform as the house bill is the interpretation of the democratic platform.

The issue between the parties stated in plain and unmistakable terms will now very soon be before the country. The propositions of the two parties will be placed side by side for comparison, and electors will know exactly what they are voting about. Never before have there been conditions so favorable for enlightenment of the public mind on the practical facts of the tariff question.

A LESSON IN PHILOSOPHY

"For years," says the Spokane Falls *Chronicle*, "it was was a by-word and derision to be a democrat, yet the democratic party never said die, and outlived adversity. Political history never before presented such party constancy and ability to outlive decades of disastrous defeat at the polls, and yet preserve an organization intact."

There must have been a good reason why it was "a byword and a derision to be a democrat." Not long since, this matter was a subject of conversation between a democrat and a republican in Portland. The democrat made a sharp thrust at the republican, and the latter replied: "It is to me utterly incomprehensible how men could have been so destitute of moral sensibility as to adhere to the democratic party during the long struggle on the slavery question. Treason to country may spring from comprehensible motives. Not so with treason to humanity and civilization."

As to "preserving an organization intact," through long adversity, that is no mystery, since the principle of evil always has existed as a potential force and probably always will—though it has often had to endure long periods of eclipse and depression. Hell itself, the center of the system of evil, though it has had many disastrous defeats, preserves its organization intact, and is supposed to be about as permanent a thing as there is in the universe.

WHISKY AND POLITICS

Bob Ingersoll is severely criticized by the New York *Evening Post* because a year ago he wrote this eulogy on whisky:

> I send you some of the most wonderful whisky that ever drove the skeleton from a feast or painted landscapes in the brain of man. It is the mingled souls of wheat and corn. In it you will find the sunshine and shadow that chase each other over the billowy fields, the breath of June, the carol of the lark, the dews of the night, the wealth of summer and autumn's rich content—all golden with imprisoned life. Drink it and you will hear the voice of men and maidens singing the "Harvest Home" mingled with the laughter of children. Drink it and you will feel within your blood the starlit dawns, the dreamy, tawny dusks of many perfect days. For forty years this liquid joy has been within the happy staves of oak, longing to touch the lips of man.

Of course this is absurd and untrue and of course Ingersoll did not believe a word of it when he wrote it. It is only one of Ingersoll's characteristic bits of rhetorical exaggeration, for he knows perfectly well that whisky when it does not make a man stupid makes him quarrelsome. Ingersoll himself is neither a stupid nor a quarrelsome man and whatever poetic nonsense he may write about whisky he doesn't deserve the insinuation that he is a natural-born defender and consumer of whisky which the *Graphic* (dem.) does not hesitate to declare the vast majority of republicans are, not only under their platform, but in practice. We quote:

> As we have frequently said the prohibitionists are clearly right, but their ten or fifty or a hundred thousand votes in this state ought to count directly for the greater temperance party—the party of Jefferson, Jackson and Cleveland.
>
> The democratic party of the North is composed to a large extent of thoroughly temperate and temperance men.
>
> There is not a red nose that doesn't proclaim a republican. Put a nail of your most convenient finger to the skin of a rascal of that kind, and you will scratch out a republican ballot as readily as a nickle in the slot brings out a stack of gum. If you see a man reeling from excess of liquid indulgence, that a man is a republican. Why then should the prohibitionists have a ticket of their own? Why should they not join the ranks of the party which believes in and practices the principles they advocate? Why should they help the party of free whisky when they might more consistently help the party of temperance and morality? Let them come out openly for temperance for Cleveland and the stars and stripes, for Thurman and the red bandana.

This is worth reprinting, just for its grotesque absurdity.

It is probable that one reason why the prohibitionists do not come out for "Cleveland and stars and stripes" is that unless our worthy president has changed his habit he still keeps a bottle handy and his friends keep him liberally supplied with the best in the market. Perhaps also the reason why the prohibitionists do not come out for "Thurman and the red bandana" is because Mr. Thurman's nose is at least as red as his bandana unless it has lost color since his nomination. That men of both parties drink altogether too much during a hot political canvass there is no doubt. The New York *Sun* (dem.) relates that when Mr. Thomas Donovan of Williamsburg was recently presented with a cane to replace the one he broke over the head of a defamer of Gov. Hill, Mr. Donovan treated his friends to nothing but claret punch, and asked all his democratic friends to promise not to drink anything but claret punch during the coming campaign. "For," said he, "it is going to be a hot one, and as you all have big heads now you don't want to swell them with beer." Mr. Donovan evidently knew the campaign custom of his democratic friends or he would not have made this speech and it is quite likely that the prohibitionists believe that the *Graphic's* candidates continue to behave as if the horoscope of their nativity was cast under some other constellation than Aquarius. The cressets that flamed in the heavens when Cleveland was born must have stretched from Aries, the sign of free wool, to Taurus, the sign of protected beef.

EXCHANGING SHOTS

During one of the battles of the civil war ammunition happened to give out on both sides about the same time. Each commander also happened to think of the device of picking up what could be found or got of his opponent's wasted missiles. So, for a few minutes, they stood exchanging shots in the literal as well as the military sense of the words.

The Detroit *Journal* finds that the republican and democratic parties this year are doing something of the kind. In the debate on the pension vetoes in the senate the other day, it was disclosed that the republicans intended to distribute some of Cleveland's vetoes as campaign documents, whereupon democrats declared that 100,000 copies of them had already been ordered for the same purpose by the democratic campaign committee. In Maine the democrats distributed Cleveland's tariff revision message of last winter only to find that the republicans had already got it out and were distributing it throughout the state with Mr. Blaine's Florence answer to it.

The San Francisco *Bulletin* says: "If the Mills bill should become a law there will follow an immense activity in foreign importations. There will be great hum and bustle in the great centers of industry abroad. But there will be idleness and stagnation at home. The surplus except in so far as it is reduced by the pruning of the internal revenue will go on increasing. There will be wild speculation in foreign goods and in due season the old time collapse."

Large part of the last "effort" of Mr. Mills in behalf of his bill was his endeavor to make it appear that the bill is not a free trade measure. This shows a scare. Deny it how he will the bill proposes absolute free trade in most of the products of states like our own. But it saves protection very carefully to the Southern planter.

People in very large numbers are coming into Oregon by all the railroads. Travel steadily increases as the year grows older. Of course the tourist travel is large, but the record of those denominated "immigrants" shows that the Northwest is steadily filling up with permanent settlers.

By a slip in writing, a word in the article on "Word Play" yesterday, it was said that Ulysses gave his name to the Cyclops as "Nomos." He gave his name as "Outis"—no man—"nobody"—and the play was on the meaning of "Outis."

Browning's poems are in process of translation into Russian. The Chicago *Tribune* suggests that by carefully translating them from Russian back into English again much light may be thrown upon their hidden beauty.

Union ticket office, corner First and Oak streets—Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, Union Pacific railway, Northern Pacific railway, Oregon Short Line, Pullman reservations made for North and South, and Oregon Short Line. G. E. Taylor, [illegible]

SOME NEW BOOKS.

THE CAPITALS OF SPANISH AMERICA. By William E. Curtis. New York: Harper & Brothers. Sold by J. K. Gill & Co., Portland.

In this book the author covers a large amount of territory with so much tact that the narrative, although quite extended, does not become tedious. He does not undertake to give full statistical accounts of every country described, but seeks by a running account of each capital to give a fair idea of all that it stands for. As a general thing the best and worst of every national characteristic is observed in the metropolis of that nation. The good and the bad, the new and the old, strive for the mastery there and by taking a sample from such life as this the general characteristics and qualities of the people may be fully appreciated. Thus, speaking of the City of Mexico Mr. Curtis says: "It wounds the pride of the Yankee tourist to discover that so little of our boasted influence has lapped over the border, and that the historic halls of the Montezumas are only spattered with the modern ideas we exemplify. The native traveler still prefers his donkey to the railroad train and carries a burden upon his back instead of using a wagon. Water is still peddled about the capital of Mexico in jars and the native farmer uses a plow whose pattern was old in the days of Moses. Nowhere do ancient and modern customs come into such intimate contrast as in the City of Mexico. The people are highly civilized in spots. Beside the most novel and recent product of modern science one finds in use the crudest rude implement of antiquity. Types of four centuries can be seen in a single group in any of the plazas. Under the finest palaces whose ceilings are frescoed by Italian artists whose walls are covered with the rarest paintings, and shelter libraries selected with the choicest taste, one finds a common bodega, where the native drink is dealt out in gourds and the peon stops to eat his tortilla."

All of this is suggestive showing as it does how civilization was unevenly developed in Mexico under Spanish auspices. But for that matter this is practically the condition of things throughout all of the countries of Central and South America. The blight of a strange dominion fell upon all of them if not directly, at least by indirection, and then the lassitude prevailing in all tropical countries had its influence. Life may be sustained so easily in these countries that there is no special merit in imitating the Northmen in their struggle for life food and comfort. As Mr. Curtis passed from one capital city to another, describing the people and their methods, one cannot help gathering the impression that no commercial treaties between them and the United States will ever cut much of a figure until the people are influence by something like a nineteenth century spirit. Their products are of great value, thanks to bounteous nature, but their methods are primitive and unbusiness like, and until the walls of prejudice and ignorance are broken down, there is very little reason to hope for any change. The intermeddling of European powers has been an unmixed curse and will continue to be so, whereas the firm hand of the great American republic might have exercised a beneficial influence. Perhaps it is too late for this now, and if so it is an infinite disgrace to the United States.

Of valuable information the book contains a great deal. We are told that the increase of population in the Argentine Republic during the last twenty five years was 104 per cent. while that of the United States was only 79 per cent. Here is a comparison likely to set people to thinking. The impression prevails among our over patriotic citizens that no other country on earth has ever made such an advance as the great American republic, but here is the southern [illegible] of South America with an entirely different tale to tell. This goes to show how little we know about our neighbors inhabiting the same continent.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE. Portrayed by himself. A revelation of the poet in the career and character of one of his own dramatic heroes. By Robert Walters. [illegible] New York: Worthington Company.

It is so much of a relief to find that this is not a new theory upon the Shakespearean authorship that the reader is inclined to listen with perhaps unusual attention to the ingenious and diverting comments of the author. Shakespeare, according to Mr. Walters, has painted himself in the [illegible] in the character of Henry V. Let the reader familiar with Shakespeare, urges Mr. Walters, call to mind his impression of the character of Prince Henry as delineated in the first and second parts of "Henry IV." Let him think of him as he displayed himself in his wit-combats with Falstaff, in his sarcastic encounter with Poins, in his kindly demeanor towards Mrs. Quickly and her loggerhead, in his good natured pranks with the tapster Francis, in his ready appreciation and kindly recognition of Falstaff's witty page, in his noble behavior towards his father and brothers and in his generous conduct over the defeated and dying Hotspur; let him remember the vein of philosophy running through his talk as well as his familiarity with the common people and his ability to drink with any tinker in his own language during his life, his love of punning and witticisms—let the reader recall these things, urges Mr. Walters, and he cannot fail to perceive that this character is such as all the world has ever associated with that of the gentle, wise and large-hearted poet Shakespeare. And all this adds the commentator not without significance is to be revealed with [illegible] and from riddles, ciphers or mysteries of any kind.

The proposition is fanciful, but in view of our ignorance of Shakespeare himself, [illegible] supposed picture of him is worthy of study. Mr. Walters places this picture before us with the utmost enthusiasm. He fits the pieces together with the greatest [illegible] and omits no touch of argument which might be calculated to make us believe that the cap grace prince is but the thinly disguised figure of the mystic poet. The argument throughout bears evidence of study, as of sincerity, and is in the [illegible] and suggestive if not convincing. It may go without saying that an author will put something of himself into every character that he admires. Thersites' ugly, [illegible] he created. Prince Henry was one of Shakespeare's favorite characters and it would be natural in the free and easy life of the prince for him to outline some of his own traits and some of his own history. But that he did do anything of the sort Mr. Walters seems to us not to have satisfactorily proved. It is necessarily a species of arguing backwards to declare that Shakespeare, of whom we know so little is revealed in a description that by no means so concrete and exceptional a character as to preclude the possibility of a very wide application. An immense quantity of argument and evidence such as the present author brings forward can prove simply nothing. The evidence is without cohesiveness and halts where it might suggestively make connections. The very essence of the writer's method of reasoning is found in his comment on one of the prince's pranks. "I should not be surprised," he says, "if the poet and one of his professional chums had on some occasion played this very trick on the drawer of the Blackfriars or the Boar's Head tavern. Nothing is more likely. Even so! And will this good sir, in the character of Prince Henry, a portrait of William Shakespeare?"

The strongest evidence of the validity of this inoffensive theory is declared to be in the fourth scene of the fourth act in the second part of "Henry VI." Mr. Walters italicizes these lines from Warwick's characterization:

> The prince but studies his companions,
> Like a strange tongue wherein to gain the language,
> 'Tis needful that the most immodest word
> Be looked upon and learned which once attained
> Your highness knows, comes to no further use
> But to be known and hated. So like gross terms,
> The prince will in the perfection of time,
> Cast off his followers and their memory
> Shall as a pattern or a measure live,
> By which his grace must mete the lives of others,
> Turning past evils to advantages.

Upon this the author demands: "Could anything be more plain? Is it not evident from what we know of his history that he (Shakespeare) shows how he himself 'turned past evils to advantages?' how he mixed among men, even of the meaner sort in order to mete the lives of others,' and turn his knowledge of their language and behavior to advantage in his art?"

Mr. Walters devotes the latter half of his volume to a consideration of contemporary references to Shakespeare, to a word upon Mr. Donnelly and his cryptogram and to some general considerations touching the Baconian theory.

CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY AND POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE UNITED STATES. By Simon Sterne of the New York bar. Fourth revised edition. Published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York. For sale by J. K. Gill & Co., Portland.

Demand this early for a fourth edition of a historical work that was first issued in 1882 is proof that the author has not only done well but that he has struck a current of popular thought. This latest edition is the same as those which have preceded it, with the exception of addenda carrying the history of the constitution and the political development of the United States from 1882 down to the close of 1887. Students of the history of the United States will find Mr. Sterne's book an excellent work and for young men who are in the presidential campaign now in progress making their first appearance in political life, the chapter on the post constitutional history of the United States will be of value in giving them a sketch of the political parties that had existence since the constitution was adopted.

NOTES OF BOOKS AND AUTHORS

For all who prefer camping out to any other way of spending a vacation the best guide is "The Shaybacks in Camp" (Houghton, Mifflin & Co.) by Samuel J. Barrows and Isabel C. Barrows. For ten summers this reverend gentleman and his wife have passed their summers under canvas at Lake Memphremagog, beyond the Canadian line, and the experience thus acquired enables them to give most valuable information and suggestions as to the sites for a camp, how to form one, what utensils are needed and what stores must be laid in, in fact everything that requires to be known to ensure comfort and amusement, told in an animated style that proves what high spirit such a life imparts.

D. Appleton & Co., New York, publish in cheap pamphlet form a collection of papers which have appeared in the *Forum* magazine with the title "Books That Have Helped Me." There is a singular unanimity in the mention of certain books by each of the dozen contributors. "Jane Eyre" and "Sartor Resartus" find mention in nearly every paper. The sprightliest contribution of the lot is from Moncure D. Conway. The little volume is very entertaining and although books that have helped others may not help us it is profitable to read what these picked authors have to say of the sources from which they have drawn in part their inspirations.

"Derrick Sterling," Harper & Brothers have added to their Young People series this story of the mines, which as its title implies is a tale of adventure. Derrick Sterling, the hero is a lad whom the reader finds at work in the Raven Brook colliery. In the course of his experiences in this school of practical engineering he has many stirring adventures which are designed to awaken a lively interest in youthful readers. Derrick, however, is not long confined to the colliery, but long enough to satisfy the reader's curiosity in regard to life in that field of labor, and in the end he comes to good fortune, though in what manner it would not be fair to state here.

Prof. Tinsdell of Beloit College is given to the regents of Mount Vernon a small volume entitled "A View of the World," which once belonged to George Washington. One of the fly leaves bears the following inscription in Lord Erskine's handwriting, addressed to Washington: "It has been my good fortune through life to be associated with the most exalted and distinguished men in Europe, but you are the only human being for whom I ever felt an awful reverence that awe totally unlike anything I ever felt for any other of the human race."

"In Nesting Time," by Olive Thorne Miller (Houghton, Mifflin & Co.) is a record of careful and most sympathetic observations of bird life and habits by a genuine lover of nature. It is a truly charming chronicle and the reader is sure to fall in love with a number of the feathered creatures who so minutely and freely develop their pretty ways and odd inclinations before the loving and admiring watcher who played the part of Boswell to the little fellow. Few closer or fuller studies of our song birds have been made than are contained in this volume.

Nos. 13 and 20 of "The Battles and Leaders of the Civil War," published in installments by the Century Company, New York, are in great part devoted to the battle of Gettysburg. Historical and descriptive sketches are given by a number of writers from both armies who were engaged in this desperately contested battlefield.

Friends of the late Mrs. Craik, the author of "John Halifax, Gentleman," have decided to erect a memorial to her in Tewksbury Abbey, that place having been selected because it is the home of her best known hero and having been the last place she visited before her death. The memorial will take the form of a marble medallion.

The Unholy Alliance.

Minneapolis Tribune.

The cause of prohibition has made another convert. The *Texas Gazette* advertises as the only paper in the Northwest devoted to the beer, wine and spirits trade, is booming the New York prohibition movement. Extreme meet in the efforts of righteousness and [illegible] to defeat the republican party.

This and That Put Together

Minneapolis Tribune.

Mr. Cleveland, president *de facto*, has vetoed [illegible] pension bill. The [illegible] he sent to the war died in the poor house. His [illegible] for Jeff Davis!

Ayer's Sarsaparilla [illegible] matism and [illegible] of the blood.

Board by meal, day, week, month and check. Rider's MAGNOLIA, Holton House.

R. H. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers [illegible] Washington St.

MEETING NOTICE.

Hall of Industry Lodge No. 8, A. O. U. W. [illegible]

Harmony Lodge No. 12, A. F. & A. M. [illegible] By order of the W. M. [illegible]

NEW TO-DAY.

H. H. HILDEBRAND.

Prescriptions [illegible] Telephone 499 [illegible]

DON'T FORGET!

That if you want a copy of the large new City and County Map you must call at once. EUGENE D. WHITE.

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Trunks & Satchels. 49 First street.

CHALLENGE.

To E. G. Comer: [illegible] being satisfied with my last race I will [illegible] you another race for $500. Am ready to [illegible] money and run in three weeks from date of signing articles. BEN HIRSCH.

"SIMOND'S" Crescent Ground Cross Cut Saws.

These are the best SAWS in the market. Sold by DAYTON & HALL, 194 First street, Portland. Agents for the Northwest. 19jtf

ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

DO YOU KNOW THAT DELICIOUS ICE cream can be made for about [illegible] cents per quart? If you buy the GEM FREEZERS from DAYTON & HALL, 194 First street. 18*

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY,

LINES IN OREGON.

OFFICE OF PURCHASING AGENT,
PORTLAND, Or., July 17, 1888.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS office up to 12 o'clock noon, July 25, 1888, for furnishing uniforms of passenger train crews in service on trains of Southern Pacific Company lines in Oregon. Samples of cloth and specifications may be seen upon application. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

W. T. BODLEY,
Purchasing Agent.

NEW TO-DAY.

FOR SALE---$5000 THE PERMANENT agency for Oregon, Washington, Idaho and British Columbia for Perkes's [illegible] office appliances and paper holders, consisting of the following:
Automatic Newspaper File
Automatic Newspaper Holder
Automatic Letter and Invoice Files
Automatic Housekeepers Bill File.
Large and Small Grips for blank papers
Scroll Newspaper Holder
Book File for holding 3 mos. illustrated papers in a pendently
Continuous Book File for do do
Railroad Way Bill File
The above novelties are entirely without competition except in two instances and those are salable at half the price of any others in the market.
All of the goods are very attractive by reason of their peculiar action, construction, neatness and cheapness.
Between the factory price and the selling price of the article there is an ample margin.
The factory will keep a full stock on hand at a [illegible] price [illegible]
The agent will therefore be at no expense except for samples for his canvassers.
The agent will have the right to sublet or subsell his territory or any part of it. County rights in Oregon and Washington alone at an average of $200 per county would realize over double the price asked.
The agency for the whole coast, including California, will be sold for $10,000.
This is a most promising opening for an energetic man. Apply at OREGON NOVELTY MFG. CO. [illegible] Second and Oak Sts. [illegible]

FOR HARNESS, BOOTS AND SHOES USE [illegible] Harness Oil. [illegible] a most excellent preservative of leather meets demand of all and what is most needed in renewing the appearance of old [illegible] The best on earth [illegible] Warranted to be the best oil for this purpose extant. Send for price list. Manufactured in [illegible] from pints to barrels. HOPKINS Manufacturer [illegible] Portland. [illegible]

DISSOLUTION NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the firm of Kohn & Libbitt [illegible] is this day dissolved by mutual consent. [illegible] All debts [illegible] to be paid to Arthur Kohn [illegible] liabilities [illegible] ARTHUR KOHN. [illegible] Portland, Or., July 21, 1888.

A MAN WANTED TO TAKE CHARGE OF office and factory [illegible] A vast net profit of $140 each month [illegible] (worth thirds net) [illegible] business [illegible] month for 7 years past. Safe, easy, 6 hours office work daily, must be honest [illegible] $200 will be all the money necessary. Address Reliable, care this [illegible] Only [illegible] need answer. 2 j-5*

FOR SALE CHEAP—A CORNER LOT 50x100 with [illegible] room [illegible] dence upstairs, lower part adapted for store [illegible] improved and desired connections [illegible] $1500 cash [illegible] mortgage [illegible] balance [illegible] Address S. L., care Oregonian. [illegible]

$2350—ONE OF THE CHOICEST BUILDING lots in King's addition [illegible] west of and overlooking the new industrial fair building; neighborhood first-class; view superb [illegible] CLAYTON & OLIVER, [illegible]

$6500—FOR SALE TWO BLOCKS BEACH'S [illegible] Mount Tabor [illegible] cottage and a good stable for [illegible] buggy [illegible] of the [illegible] a gain. [illegible] W. M. WISDOM, cor. First and Stark sts.

PORTLAND HEIGHTS---CHOICE [illegible] for sale commanding extensive views north east [illegible] No better situation [illegible] moderate. Apply to [illegible] ANDREWS & CO. [illegible] First street. 21jtf

CASCADE SPRINGS---HEALTH and [illegible] Resort. [illegible] Nos. [illegible] F. MOFFETT [illegible] Mineral Water Depot, [illegible] Portland, Or. [illegible]

LEONARD'S DRY AIR REFRIGERATOR made in hard wood is the best [illegible] market [illegible] sole agent [illegible] Front.

LAWNS THE GREAT SALE OF LAWNS [illegible] MEIER & FRANK'S. Fine Lawns [illegible] 10c per yard [illegible]

NOTICE—ALL ODD FELLOWS WHO ARE [illegible]

WILHOIT SPRINGS [illegible] HEALTH [illegible]

MOUNT TABOR---[illegible] at a price fair and easy terms [illegible] orchards [illegible] ANDREWS & CO. [illegible] First street. [illegible]

A POSITIVE BARGAIN TWO FINE LOTS with fruit trees, good well [illegible] 8 rooms [illegible] Thurman, corner of Washington and Eleventh streets [illegible] ALLEN [illegible]

ALL THE YEAR OYSTERS ALL served [illegible] the best [illegible] establishment central and convenient. Washington [illegible]

LOST AT CLINTON & MACY'S BASEBALL grounds Sunday, July 22, a [illegible] Washington [illegible] office.

HOT AIR FURNACES THE BEST in the market [illegible] catalogues and estimates [illegible] BRIGHAM & WEEKS, 47 First st.

GENUINE BOYNTON FURNACE For sale by [illegible] W. NILES & CO., No. 146 Third street.

WANTED FIRST-CLASS AMERICAN BREAD baker [illegible]

YOUNG MARRIED MAN OF 28 WISHES ANY kind of [illegible] Address [illegible]

LOST IN THE CITY OR ON ROAD [illegible] [illegible]

FOR SALE ON ACCOUNT OF SICKNESS Pioneer Boat House foot of Madison street with boats and appurtenances. Inquire Boat House.

SMOKERS CAN FIND A FINE ASSORTMENT of the best Cigars at the corner of First and Oak streets. SICHEL & SENDERS.

WANTED A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE of child three years old and do light upstairs work. Apply 311 Yamhill st., before noon. [illegible]

WOOD—IF YOU WANT GOOD DRY FIR oak or ash wood go to the Pioneer Wood Yard foot of Morrison st. Telephone 188. [illegible]

WM. M. GREGORY Attorney at Law, 68 Third st. near [illegible] Ainsworth building, ground floor. [illegible]

$1800 CHOICE LOTS ON FOURTH ST. [illegible] W. G. JENNE & BRO. [illegible] Washington street [illegible]

10 ACRES PARTLY CLEARED ON SECTION line Road beyond Mount Tabor for sale at a [illegible] P. O. Box 688 city. [illegible]

STAPLES' CARAMELS CANNOT be beat. [illegible] German Bakery. [illegible]

AS YOU [illegible] THE GERMAN BAKERY [illegible]

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A WOMAN FOR [illegible] work. [illegible] 120 [illegible] street. [illegible]

FOR RENT [illegible]

FOR SALE FIRST-CLASS [illegible] BUGGY [illegible]

BARGAINS

40 [illegible] Mount Tabor [illegible]
[illegible]
$1 50 for the only two lots for sale [illegible]
[illegible] WADDLE, McCARTY & CO., [illegible]

REYNOLDS & SON,

107 FRONT ST. Portland, Or.,

Commission Merchants

AND DEALERS IN

Flour, Feed and Farm Produce

Consignments solicited. [illegible]

CHANGE OF DEPOT.

Portland and Willamette Valley Railway.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS AND SHIPPERS. From and after Tuesday next, July 24, all passenger and freight trains will arrive at and depart from the new Jefferson street depot, where the offices of the company will be located. WILLIAM REID, Vice President. 23

GLENCOE PARK

Now that the motor has arrived and the car service is a certainty, those wishing to purchase Lots in this tract, which is only seven minutes' walk from the present terminus of the line, should take the earliest opportunity of looking over this property before purchasing elsewhere. These Lots are all 50x100 feet, perfectly level; no expense of clearing or grading. Photo maps and all information on application to

HENNELLY, FLYNN & CO.,
6 Morrison.

11j*

[illegible]

Ladies' Lisle Vests, in white and colors, at 39c, 45c, [illegible]
Ladies' All Silk Vests, in white and colors, at $1.00, [illegible]

LACE MITTS,
IN COLORS AND BLACK,
At 22c and 23c a Pair.

Lipman & Co.

F. H. SHEPARD. WM. I. VAIL. A. H. VAIL (S. F., Cal.)

SANBORN, VAIL & CO.

TO HOUSE-BUILDERS & CONTRACTORS:

New Styles -- PICTURE RAILS, DECORATIVE MOULDING.

Picture Rail put up.

170 and 172 First St., Portland, Or.
857, 859, 861 Market St., S. F., Cal.
39 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.
FACTORY, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720 Minna St., S. F., Cal.

NEW TO-DAY.

EXCELSIOR COOKING CROCK.

The [illegible] Chas. Hegele & Co., sole agents, 53 and 55 Front street.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

We will sell by auction at the RESIDENCE No. 12 CORNER A and 6th —ON— MONDAY, JULY 23d, AT 10 O'CLOCK, [illegible] Furniture of Residence, comprising Carpets, [illegible] Center Tables, [illegible] Mirror [illegible] Hair Bed [illegible] Glassware and [illegible] Furniture. GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

EDUCATIONAL.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, Troy, N. Y. The oldest school of [illegible] in the U. S. Next term begins Sept. 12. [illegible] for 1888 contains [illegible] of graduates [illegible] with their positions [illegible] course of study [illegible] expenses [illegible] Candidates living at a distance may be examined at [illegible] Address DAVID M. GREENE, Director.

ST. HELEN'S HALL.

A Boarding and Day School for Girls.

[illegible] Rev. B. WISTAR MORRIS, Founder & Rector.

The Twentieth Year begins Sept. 12, 1888.

An able and experienced corps of teachers. [illegible] Music, Literature, Languages, Art. [illegible] Home [illegible] thorough instruction. For further information address

MISS RODNEY, Portland, Or.

ANNIE WRIGHT SEMINARY

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Excellent advantages, thorough instruction, refinement [illegible] The Christmas term opens on [illegible] September 13, 1888.

For information and catalogue address

Mrs. Lemuel H. Wells,
Tacoma, Wash. Ter.

4jtf

Willamette University

GRADUATES STUDENTS IN

Classical, Literary, Scientific, Normal, Business, Law and Medical Courses.

Oldest, Largest and Least Expensive institution of learning in the northwest.

First term begins September 3d, 1888. Address

THOS. VAN SCOY, President,
Salem, Oregon.

20jy d&w1m

WHITMAN COLLEGE.

FULL COLLEGE COURSE. ALSO SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY COURSES. Academic department prepares for any college for teaching or business. Superior conservatory of music. Instructions in Art, Elocution and Modern Languages. Eleven professors and teachers and 160 students. Ladies' boarding hall. Young men's hall being built. Fall term opens September 3, 1888. Write for catalogue. A. J. ANDERSON, A. M., Ph. D., President, 404 East Main st., Walla Walla, W. T. 11jy12m4

WASCO INDEPENDENT ACADEMY,

THE DALLES, OREGON.

SPECIAL PREPARATION FOR UNIVERSITIES in Oregon, University of California, Yale, Harvard and others, or for business or students may graduate here in Classical, Scientific or Normal courses.

Best instruction in Elocution, Music and Art.

Write for Catalogue to

R. B. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

9jy d&w

Portland Business College,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Second and Yamhill Streets.

J. A. WESCO, Sec'y. A. P. ARMSTRONG, Prin.

Business Department,
Shorthand Department,
Penmanship Department,
Common School Department.

Students of all ages and both sexes admitted for [illegible] instruction. Catalogue free.

Excursion to the North.

C. P. N. CO.'S STEAMER

"PRINCESS LOUISE,"

CAPT. JOHN IRVING,

Will sail on the 10th of August next

From Victoria to Queen Charlotte Islands, FORT SIMPSON,

And other Points of Interest on the Northwest Coast.

Trip will be made through the Grand Scenery of this portion of British Columbia, through the Inner Channels and Inlets to avoid rough water and will take about 14 days.

The number of first-class passengers will be limited to 44 (fourty four).

Fare for the Round Trip from Portland, $74 00

Tickets now on sale. For further particulars reservation of state-rooms, etc., apply to the office of Northern Pacific R. R., No. 2 Washington street, Portland, Or.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent.

21jy to a19

All the Bar Furniture, Fixtures, Counters, Safe, Glass and Silverware, Bedroom Furniture, Carpets, Shades, Cornices, Linen, Stoves, Tables, Chairs and Pictures in the Vacuna Bar and Lodging House, will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises No. 147½ Third St., on Tuesday, July 24th, at 10 o'clock A. M., by Penumbra Kelly, Sheriff of the County.

21jy

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN (GILMAN & CO.), Auctioneer.

42 First St., next corner of Ash.

Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate, [illegible] Furniture and General Merchandise.

TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

AT RESIDENCE.

We will sell at the residence, Northwest Corner of Tenth and Stark Streets, on

WEDNESDAY, JULY 25th,

At 10 o'clock A. M.

The Elegant Furniture and Fittings of Residence, comprising:

Elegant Brussels Parlor Carpets, Fine Walnut Book Case, Walnut Book Case and Desk Combined, Elegant Reception Chairs and Divans, [illegible] Corner Chairs, Oil Paintings, Engravings, Curtains, Draperies, Brussels Hall Carpet, Hall Stand, in Walnut, Handsome Walnut Extension Table, Dining Room Furniture, Fine Plated Ware, Ice Pitcher, Fine Cut Glassware, Fine China Caster, Spoons, French Clock, &c., Walnut Bedroom Suits, Mattress, Bedding, &c., Carpets, Elk Horns, Center Tables and Cooking Stove, Kitchen Furniture, [illegible]

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Household Furniture, Etc.

We will sell at our salesroom, No. 42 First st., on

TUESDAY, JULY 24th, AT 10 A. M.,

A FULL LINE OF

Household Furniture and Merchandise.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Office, 1X Washington Street.

Residence at the corner of Fifth and [illegible]

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

CLOTHING!

I will sell at store, on N. E. Corner of First and E Streets, for account of whom it may concern, on

TUESDAY, JULY 24, AT 2 P. M.

Twenty five (25) Cassimere Suits.
Ten (10) Business Suits.
Fifty (50) Cassimere Coats.
Fifty (50) Cassimere Vests.
One hundred (100) Assorted Coats.
Twenty five (25) Assorted Pants.
Twenty (20) dozen Linen Collars.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

OF CHOICE

RESIDENCE LOTS

BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED

On "Nob Hill" Locality.

I will sell at the N. E. corner of First and Washington streets,

ON WEDNESDAY, AUG. 1st,

At 2 o'clock P. M.,

LOTS numbered 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 in Block numbered 9, situated on Twenty-first and J streets. Said property is 200 feet on Twenty-first st. 200 feet on I st., and 200 feet on J street.

Title perfect: terms cash.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

T. J. O'CONNOR, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.

128 First, bet. Washington and Alder.

Auction sale of Real Estate, Furniture and General Merchandise, Horses, Buggies, etc. [illegible] days, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

Moonlight Excursion.

THE MARINE BAND

WILL GIVE AN

EXCURSION UP THE COLUMBIA RIVER

BY MOONLIGHT

Wednesday Evening, July 25th.

The Steamer "Multnomah" and large barge have been engaged and will be lighted by electricity.

No reason for anybody to stay at home in the warm [illegible] and heat. Come along and enjoy yourself. Best of music by the band.

Dancing on the barge. [illegible]

Refreshments will be served on board [illegible]

Tickets—Gentlemen [illegible] Ladies [illegible] for sale by all members of the band, and at the [illegible] before departure of steamer; also at the following places: H. H. Hildebrand's, Third and Morrison streets; [illegible] Roberts', First and Alder; [illegible] and Market.

The excursion will leave promptly at [illegible]

C. W. SCOTT,
E. KEEL, Jr.,
E. H. [illegible],
P. D. ORR,
W. McGINN,
Com. of Arrangements.

H. HOCKENYOS, President,
RALPH W. HOYT, Manager.

IN AND ABOUT PORTLAND.

PENNSYLVANIA MILLERS' EXCURSION.—The regular O. & C. train yesterday brought two additional Pullman cars with streamers on their sides reading "Pennsylvania Millers' State Association." The cars were occupied by an excursion party consisting of members of the association and their families, numbering forty-one persons. They left Philadelphia July 5 and have visited all the large Western cities, and will return via the Northern Pacific, expecting to be in Philadelphia August 5. They left on this morning's train for the sound. Owing to a delay in their arrival here they will be unable to take in the Columbia river scenery. B. F. Isenberg, president of the state association, is in charge of the party. The other officers of the organization who are with the excursionists are Landis Levan, secretary and treasurer, and Cyrus Hoffman, vice-president.

VISITING TEACHERS.—Mr. George F. Bass of Indianapolis, who was in charge of an excursion party of thirty-one Indiana school teachers to San Francisco, was at the Esmond yesterday. At the Bay city the party broke up and will return home by different routes. About fifteen will go home via Portland. Accompanying him are Miss Mary D. Stillwell and Mrs. Julia M. Lynn of Indianapolis. Mr. Bass says that politics are booming in Indiana. The best judges on the republican side are confident that the state will give a handsome majority for Harrison, while the democrats admit that the vote will be very close. Mr. Bass says that Gen. Harrison is very popular with his party in Indiana, and his popularity increases as the day of election approaches.

BRUTAL WIFE BEATER.—A fellow named I. McNeil was before Justice Tuttle the other day on two charges of assault and battery, in both of which his wife was the complainant. The testimony went to show that McNeil kicked his wife in the stomach when she was *enciente* and the next day he attacked her and blacked her eye. Justice Tuttle fined McNeil $60. He was rather leniently dealt with, all things considered. The payment of a fine is hardly calculated to work a reform in the brute nature of such fellows as McNeil. The whipping post is more to their requirements.

MISSING BOYS.—George L. Hibbard, Jr., aged 17, and his brother Frank, aged 14, left their home yesterday afternoon and have not been seen up to an early hour this morning. Their father suspects that they went bathing and were drowned. He spent last night searching for them in South Portland, along the water front and in different places, and reported at the police station at 2 o'clock this morning that he had been unable to find any trace of them. He then instituted a search in North Portland.

DIED COMING HOME.—A son of Mr. John Klosterman, five months and twelve days old, was taken suddenly ill at the seaside a few days ago. Mr. Klosterman started home with the child, who died at Astoria Saturday evening. The body was brought to the city on the steamer Telephone, which arrived at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. In the afternoon the funeral took place from the family residence, No. 15 North Ninth street. The remains were buried in Riverview.

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION THIS EVENING.—The First regiment military band—full band—will accompany the excursion this evening, with the steamer Undine, to St. Helens. Refreshments on board. Tickets, 50 cents; children half price. Steamer leaves Taylor street wharf at 8:30 P. M. sharp. Tickets at the wharf. The ladies of the Woman's Industrial Exchange promise good order and a pleasant time. Steamer will touch at East Portland, Albina and St. Johns, both ways.

HATCHED EN ROUTE.—During this hot weather it is difficult to keep any kind of food from spoiling, particularly eggs. Last week quite a quantity of eggs and chickens were received "in bulk," as the shipping clerks of the wholesale clerks say *i. e.:* the eggs are actually hatched in transit by the heat. However, the statement of one clerk that he heard cackling in a packet of eggs, received the previous evening must be taken with a grain of salt.

SEASIDE EXCURSION.—The steamer Telephone runs direct to Tansy Point every trip except Sunday; close connections at Astoria with the steamer Gen. Canby on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Fare to Astoria, $1; round trip, $1.50; to Tansy point and return, $2; to Ilwaco and return, $2. All tickets good until September 30, 1888. The steamer leaves for the seaside in the morning.

A CARD FROM CAPT. SCOTT.

PORTLAND, July 22.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

There has been so much said about the Potter and the Telephone racing that I feel called upon to deny that there has been any race, as we are running for regular business. But if the managers of the Potter are anxious to satisfy the public which is the fastest boat, I am willing to make a run for time, and will run the same day, and start one-half before or one-half hour late. The old Telephone has the best record of any boat on the coast, and the new one can beat her on the same water.

CAPT. U. B. SCOTT

PERSONAL.

Hon. Thomas H. Brents of Walla Walla, who is in the city, received intelligence last night of the death of his infant son Thomas.

Mr. Joseph M. Masten of San Francisco is visiting his brother, Mr. E. C. Masten. He will go to the Sound and Victoria before returning to San Francisco.

Mrs. George Langford was taken out for a drive yesterday for the first time since last October. Her friends will be pleased to know that she is improving, though still very weak.

Dr. C. C. Newcastle arrived to-day, via the Canadian Pacific, from a four months' visit to the Southern and Eastern states. He expects to reopen his dental office in a short time.

Mr. Oscar L. Clay, the commercial editor of THE OREGONIAN, is seriously ill of heart trouble, which has brought on some complications, but his physician, Dr. Wells, hopes for a favorable turn. His associates in this office miss his genial presence and most heartily wish for his recovery.

Mr. William E. Drummon, of the firm of Smith, Baker & Co., Hiogo, Japan, with his wife, child and Japanese nurse, passed through Portland on his way East. Mr. Drummon returns to Yokohama on the steamship Gaelic, from San Francisco, in October next. He is engaged in exporting Japanese products from Hiogo.

LOCAL NOTES.

The wagon of B. O. Lundin, lost overboard at the foot of Stark street Thursday, has been recovered.

"The Blue and the Gray" will be given at the New Park theater under the auspices of the Ladies Relief Society to-night, for the benefit of the Children's Home.

The funeral of S. J. Wilson, who was killed in the Union Iron Works by the bursting of an emery wheel Saturday, took place from the family residence, No. 92 Caruthers street, yesterday, Rev. Alfred Kummer, pastor of M. E. Church officiating. The remains were buried in the River View cemetery.

William Hume of Eagle Cliff is not a bit more noted for his excellent canned salmon than for the superior breed of bloodhounds which he keeps. He was very happy the other day in speaking of his dogs. He said that he had not lost one for two years, whereas he used to lose two or more every season from eating diseased salmon. He attributes the exemption of his dogs from the malady to the packing of fall salmon by some canners.

AUTOMATIC ENGINES.

TACOMA, W. T., Feb. 25, 1888.

Messrs. Russell & Co., Portland, Oregon—*Gentlemen:* We have been running the automatic engine bought of you for a week or more and so far we are much pleased with it. Our engineer says it is the best engine he ever run, and he has had extensive experience in building and running of engines. What he notices especially is its uniformity of action under varying load. He tested it with his speed indicator and found there was no change in the number of revolutions when the dynamo was plugged in or out.

Yours truly,

TACOMA LIGHT & WATER CO.

By J. H. HOUGHTON, Secretary.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No. 2 Washington street, office [illegible]

[illegible] CLOTHING.

We still have full lines of Light Summer Suits in the most desirable patterns, and at the LOWEST PRICES ever offered in the Northwest for reliable all-wool goods.

An unequaled selection of

Furnishing Goods

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

Pongee, Alpaca, Mohair and Seersucker Coats, with and without Vests; Linen and Mohair Dusters, White and Fancy Vests; large lines of Elegant Neckwear at 50c. Summer Underwear & Straw Hats marked 'way down. We will not carry them over, if prices have anything to do with it.

If you are going to the coast it will pay you to examine our

Bathing Suits

Before purchasing elsewhere.

[illegible]

The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest,

135 FIRST STREET, COR. ALDER.

SPECIAL SALE

—FOR—

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW.

SEE OUR GREAT DISPLAY

In Window and on Center Tables.

Linen Lawns—Pure Linen,

AT 10c PER YARD.

36 inch Batiste Lawns,

Elegant Styles, at 10c per yard.

32 inch Finest Quality Lawns,

Batiste Finish, Assorted Figures and Stripes,

AT 10c PER YARD.

Barred Lace Batistes,

Assorted Figures and Handsome,

AT 8 1-2c PER YARD.

All these Lines are Guaranteed Fast Colors.

ALSO—Solid Colors and Dark Grounds, in Navy (Fast Colors), Brown, Black, etc., in Assorted New Styles, best quality, worth 20c, AT 11½c per yard—during this sale.

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW AT THESE PRICES.

☞ Come early for best selections.

[illegible]

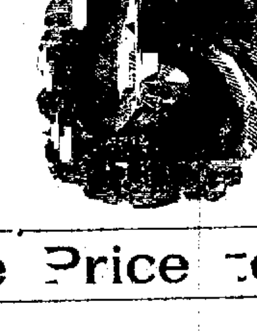
First, Second and Taylor Sts.

DR. WARREN'S

VEGETABLE BITTERS.

The oldest, best and most palatable preparation of Cascara (Rhamnus Purshiana), cures Habitual Constipation and its attendant train of ills—Dyspepsia, Hemorrhoids, Anaemia, Nervous Prostration, etc.; prepares the system to withstand the attacks of all Germ Diseases, as Smallpox, Typhoid Fever, Consumption, etc., and when taken for some time in small, frequently repeated doses, the Ancient's dream of renewed youth seems realized. ☞ Sold by all dealers in medicine. 24a5m

[illegible]



One Price to All!

GREAT REMNANT SALE

Monday, July 23d,

We will inaugurate our Annual Remnant Sale of piece goods, including all grades of Dress Goods, Satins, Silks, Velvets, White Goods, Cheviots, Chambrays, etc. Our Remnant Sales are sufficiently known to the public and do not need any further notice from us. This sale will continue one week,

CLOSING SATURDAY NIGHT, JULY 28.

MILLINERY GOODS.

As a further attraction for this week, we propose to offer our entire stock of Millinery at cost, including trimmed and untrimmed goods. This is no half-price sale, but a genuine clearance sale for the season of all goods in the Millinery line.

Our $3, $3.50 and $4 Trimmed Hats at $2.00

Our $2, $2.50 & $2.75 Trimmed Hats at $1.50

Our higher-priced goods reduced according to the above.

The Farmers' & Mechanics' Store,

200, 202, 204, 206 First Street.

THE COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

Statement of the Several Branches Which Will be Taught.

Four Years' Experience Required to Secure the Degree of Graduate—The Faculty—Lecture Fees, Etc.

The annual announcement of the Oregon College of Pharmacy of Portland has just been issued, in neat pamphlet form.

THE FACULTY.

The following is the faculty of the college:

Thomas Van Scoy, A. M., D. D., president of Willamette University.

Alois Sommer, M. D., professor of chemistry.

W. M. Wisdom, Ph. G., professor of materia medica.

T. G. Murphy, Ph. G., professor of theory and practice of pharmacy.

Louis F. Henderson, Ph. B., professor of botany.

Richmond Kelly, A. M., M. D., professor of microscopy.

Richmond Kelly, A. M., M. D., secretary.

E. P. Fraser, M. D., dean.

The annual course of lectures will commence Tuesday, October 2, 1888, and continue six months.

Commencement exercises for conferring degrees will be held Monday, April 1, 1889.

There will be a vacation from December 22 to January 2. Lectures will also be suspended on Thanksgiving day.

The new college building is a matter of pride and satisfaction to all who are interested in pharmaceutical education. It is three stories high above the basement, and contains ample lecture halls, spacious laboratories for chemical and pharmaceutical work, museum, etc. In establishing the department of pharmacy, of the Willamette University, the trustees and faculty have determined to place before the students a curriculum and facilities for pursuing it that will thoroughly prepare them for the high and responsible duties upon which they are to enter.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

Every applicant for admission to the regular course for graduation at the college will be required to pass a preliminary examination, or to present a diploma or other satisfactory written evidence that he has passed the final examination of some high school or some academy of a grade equal to that of a high school. Those who do not present such certificates will be examined in reading and composition, writing, geography, grammar and arithmetic.

In order that the students may derive the fullest benefit from the lectures, they should be present at the opening of the session.

CHEMISTRY—PROF. ALOIS SOMMER.

These lectures, owing to the extent of the scientific field which they include, occupy a prominent part in the course of instruction; the subjects considered are so arranged as to secure to the student a satisfactory acquaintance with the science when he shall have attended the two courses which are required. The general object being to render instruction practically useful, the several parts of the subject will be treated more or less in detail, according to the degree of importance they possess to the pharmacist; all of them with as much amplitude as the limits of the course will permit. The course will extend over the whole field of organic and inorganic chemistry. All the fundamental principles of chemistry will be presented, and each important element and its chief compound carefully studied, not only with regard to their physical properties, but also their mode of occurrence in nature, the methods employed in their preparation, their behavior with other substances, methods for determining their purity and their application in the arts. The great chemical operations of nature will be investigated, combustion, decay, fermentation, putrefaction and the chemistry of vegetable and animal nutrition.

MATERIA MEDICA—PROF. W. M. WISDOM.

Four lectures each week on Materia Medica, which will be devoted to those substances chiefly of vegetable origin, which are used in medicine, and are included under the general designation of drugs. These articles will be studied in a systematic manner, notice being taken of the sources from which they are derived, their natural and commercial history, principal constituents and remedial qualities. The ordinary and toxical doses, with antidotes to the latter, will receive careful consideration.

The students are instructed as to the proper time for collecting the various vegetable products, as well as the best modes of preserving them. Attention is called to their physical properties, as met with in trade, and to the leading characteristics of each drug. Substitutions, adulterations, and natural impurities, with the methods of detecting the same, are duly considered, as also the distinguishing features observed in articles of superior and inferior quality.

BOTANY—PROFESSOR HENDERSON.

The lectures on botany will include elementary, structural, and systematic botany, and the geography of plants, with microscopic demonstrations.

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF PHARMACY—PROF. MURPHY.

This course will commence with a series of lectures upon the pharmacopœias and various systems of weights and measures, used by the principal nations, special attention being given to those authorized by the United States, Great Britain, France, Germany, etc. Specific gravity will next be considered, and the principles explored, illustrated by practical experiments, showing its usefulness as applied to pharmacy and chemistry. The apparatus and the manipulations used in the store and laboratory for generating, regulating and sustaining heat, will be illustrated by the exhibition of furnaces, lamps, heaters, etc. A sufficient number of lectures will be given on comminution, and apparatus, models, etc., showing the workings of mills, burr stones, chasers, hand-mills, mortars and pestles of various kinds. The subject of solution will be explained and its principles illustrated, including lotion, decantation, clarification, trochisation, also, filtration, clarification and decoloration. The pharmaceutical subjects of maceration, expression, infusion, decoction, digestion, percolation or displacement, evaporation, distillation, sublimation, precipitation and crystallization, will be treated of at length, and thoroughly illustrated. All the preparations of each drug will be considered together, preceded by a brief but sufficient description of the character of the active principle (or principles), its solubility, volatility and other properties involved in the treatment to which the drug is subjected in making the preparations. Drugs will thus be treated of in groups, according to the nature of their proximate principles, so as to bring those together having an affinity in this respect. Thus the astringents, containing tonic or gallic acid, will form one group, the gums and mucilages another, the volatile oils a third, and so on. In this way the student will get a natural arrangement of the subject, each drug being studied separately, and each individual preparation clearly brought into view beside those allied to it in medical character.

The mode of teaching, which educates the mind through impressions made on the eye, is now universally regarded as one of the most effective means of imparting knowledge. The proper method of preparing pills, ointments, powders, plasters, suppositors, emulsions, lozenges, pastes, capsules, lotions, liniments, gargles, injections, etc., will close the course of lectures.

MICROSCOPY.

Practical instruction in the use of the microscope will be given by Prof. R. Kelly. It is intended to teach the most approved methods of microscopical manipulations and investigations; also the preparing and mounting of different classes of objects.

The course will consist of twelve or fifteen practical lessons, as follows:

Microscopical manipulations, drawing with camera lucida, urinary analysis—quantitative and qualitative, section cutting, double staining, dry and wet mounts, photomicrography, detection of adulterations, finishing slides, etc.

CONDITIONS OF GRADUATION.

Every person upon whom the degree of graduate in pharmacy, (Ph. G.) shall be conferred must be of good moral character, shall have attained the age of 21 years, and attended two full courses of lectures in each of the departments of this college, or one course in this after a course in some other recognized college of pharmacy. He must have had, inclusive of the time of attendance at this college, four years' experience in pharmacy where prescriptions are compounded. He must present a thesis to the dean on or before March 1. The thesis must be an original dissertation upon some subject relating to pharmacy or its collateral branches, or on a chemical analysis conducted by himself. He shall also furnish to the dean at the same time, satisfactory evidence of having complied with all the preliminary requisites, together with the graduation fee, which, in case of withdrawal or rejection, shall be returned. He must pass a satisfactory examination by the faculty, which shall all be written in practical chemistry, materia medica, botany and theory and practice of pharmacy.

CERTIFICATES OF PROFICIENCY.

Certificates of proficiency in chemistry, materia medica and pharmacy will be granted to any of the students of the senior class who may pass a satisfactory examination in those subjects; and such certificates will count towards the examination for the degree of graduate in pharmacy (Ph.G.); except that no student will be examined in pharmacy until proof is received by the faculty that the candidate has had at least four years' experience in pharmacy where prescriptions are compounded.

The time actually spent in attendance in this college will be considered as a part of the term of service.

Persons employed in drug houses and manufacturing houses may, in this way, avail themselves of the course of study offered by the college to make themselves familiar with matters which are of daily use in their vocations, and receive evidence of their efficiency in the above branches.

FEES.

Matriculation (paid but once)	$ 2 50
Lecture fees for full course	50 00
Diploma fees	20 00
Certificate of proficiency	5 00

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Students not intending to pursue pharmacy as their vocation will be admitted to the lectures, or any one of the courses they may desire to attend, by paying the Matriculation fee and that of the chair or chairs of instruction. They may be examined in the special subject or subjects with the students of the senior class, and certificates of proficiency will be awarded to them on the same conditions as to regular students. Special students will not, in any case, be eligible for the degree of graduate in pharmacy.

"THE COUNTESS" IS A WOMAN.

EUGENE, July 22.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Will you kindly inform me through the columns of THE OREGONIAN whether the "Countess" is a lady or a gentleman; and, if there are no objections, give real name?

SUBSCRIBER.

["The Countess" is a woman who does not desire her name made public.]

Snake River Bridge.

Colfax *Gazette:* The temporary bridge across Snake river at Riparia is nearly completed, and trains will probably use it in a few weeks. Then direct communication will be had with Portland, much to the satisfaction of everybody who has occasion to visit either that city or Walla Walla. Sells circus will take that route to Oregon when they leave Colfax.

A Murderer Still at Large.

Woods, the negro who murdered his wife and while under sentence of death escaped from the Blackfoot, Idaho territory, jail on the 5th, has not been recaptured. The people there think the Indians are feeding him, or else have put paint and a blanket on him and helped him out of the country, as they have a superstitious reverence for a negro.

The fashionable hair-cut is a la mowed.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria;
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria;
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria;
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A. FELDENHEIMER

—THE—

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Reasonable rates. Country orders solicited.

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Hacks for riding, per hour	$1 50
Calling, first hour	1 50
Each additional hour	1 00
Theaters and Parties:	
One or two persons, to and from	$2 00
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Riding and Calling, per hour	$1 00
To and from Theatre and Parties, per couple	1 50

TELEPHONE 331.

Portland Mechanics' Fair

OPENS OCT. 4th, CLOSES OCT. 27, 1888.

EXHIBITS ARE INVITED for the Tenth Annual Fair of the Portland Mechanics' Fair Association.

Improvements now being made will insure ample space for exhibits and accommodations for visitors. No expense will be spared to make the coming Fair superior to any given by the Association.

Applications for space can be made to

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FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments. UNCLE MYERS, the Great Oregon Money Lender, 163 First st. Private entrance north hallway.

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OILED AND RUBBER CLOTHING.

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For Mental Overwork, Sexual Debility, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Mental Apathy or Indifference, and in all enfeebled conditions of the general system, and dull, heavy weakness in the back or spine in diseases of the Reproductive Organs of both Male and Female, they are the Best Tonic known to science. Restore Lost Vigor in 5 days. Druggists or Mail, $1. Wilcox Specific Med. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

L. BLUMAUER & CO., Agents, Portland.

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No Pain—No Bad Effects.

Breaths vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. Filling from $1.00 upward. DR. CHAS. T. PREHN, Dentist, room Union Block, First street entrance.

Dr. E. C. Brown, [illegible] No. [illegible] First St.

C. [illegible] Geiger, M. D., Homœopathic and Surgeon

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SEA VIEW, NEAR ILWACO, W. T.

IS NOW OPEN FOR 1888—NEWLY REFITTED and refurnished. First-class in every respect. On the ocean beach, two miles from steamship dock at Ilwaco. Cars of Ilwaco R.R. stop at the door. Fish, Clams, Crabs and Oysters in Plenty. Rates, $2 per day and upward. 26jc1m

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Passengers arriving at Astoria by the morning or other boats can get the best of

Breakfasts, Lunches or Dinners

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THE SEASIDE HOUSE,

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WILL BE OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF guests Monday, July 9th. Table and accommodations will be first class. Weekly boarders $2.50 per day; transient boarders $3 per day; children under ten years and servants half price.

Apply to Jos. Holladay and Geo. W. Weidler, Receivers, Portland, or to Carl Epperly, manager, Seaside, Or. 6jy1m

GRIMES HOUSE,

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This Hotel is the Largest on the Coast.

Accommodations good. The coach meets all boats at the landing.

4jy1m G. K. GRIMES.

EST'D 1862.

TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢ CIGAR

PLUMMER & BYERLEY

Druggists and Chemists,

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Corner of First and Main Sts., Portland.

THE ORIOLE.

In and out 'mong the cherry leaves
Flashing—a dart of living flame—
He sings, and his glad song never grieves;
Its merry refrain is e'er the same:
"Cheer, cheer, cheer,
Cheer-up,
Cheer!"

In the dim, gray light of early dawn
He carols awake the laggard sun;
When evening shadows stretch o'er the lawn
His vesper warblings can scarce be done:
"Cheer, cheer, cheer,
Cheer-up,
Cheer."

"There's a pendant nest in the cherry tree,
A grave little mate and birdlings four;
How can you leave them to sing," and he
A-tilting and swaying, but sings the more;
"Cheer, cheer, cheer,
Cheer-up,
Cheer!"

"There's plenty of time in this world to sing,"
His black head bobs as much as to say—
And then how the ling'ring echoes ring
As he flutters his wings and flies away:
"Cheer, cheer, cheer,
Cheer-up,
Cheer!"

Oriole, with your breast of flame,
And notes that are ever so clearly glad,
Thro' sun or shade you sing the same,
If life be bright, or if life be sad:
"Cheer, cheer, cheer,
Cheer-up,
Cheer!"

—*Good Housekeeping*

DR. SLOAN'S SECRET.

A STORY OF A SUPPOSED SENSATION

BY O. S. ADAMS.

Copyrighted, 1888, by S. S. McClure.

It was always a pleasure to work under Wilbur. He was a model city editor. Reporters are quick to discern judgment, tact, sagacity and enthusiasm in the chief who directs their labors; and Wilbur possessed these qualities to an eminent degree. Besides he was invariably cool, courteous and considerate; so that with the respect which he inspired in every member of the staff was mingled a warmer feeling of personal attachment. Of course he ruled absolutely; but if the sinews of his power were steel, the touch of his hand was velvet; so that he was a leader rather than a despot, and our recognized guiding spirit in the ceaseless search for news.

However, Wilbur has nothing in particular to do with the events that are to be related, except that he issued the order which led to my participation in them. I have mentioned his characteristics merely to emphasize the unquestioning alacrity with which that order was obeyed, and to show the spirit that prevailed among the eight reporters of the *Morning Clarion*.

It was half-past 10 o'clock at night. For a rarity, my assignments had been early and easy ones, and nothing remained before me but "skirmish" work. I was just about to take a stroll in search of pick-up items, when Wilbur emerged from his seven-by-nine room and stepped up to my desk.

"Denning," he said, "I want you to go out to Dr. Sloan's asylum. Get an interview with the doctor and look through the institution with your eyes wide open. Get back to the office at 12 o'clock, and then you can have an hour and a half to write up what you discover in a column."

I listened with surprise and dismay to this demand, and gave Wilbur a look of dubious inquiry. But he was as imperturbed as if a church festival had been the subject under consideration, while his face preserved a sphinx-like serenity. I saw at once that questioning would be fruitless, and that my mission was to be performed without any preconceived notions of what might be the outcome of the expedition. Wilbur immediately withdrew into his sanctum and nothing but prompt action lay before me.

Equipped with pencil and paper, those two little implements the uses of which are boundless in their possibilities, I left the office and took a street car which was to convey me to the outskirts of the city. The errand before me was a delicate one. To wake up the proprietor of a lunatic asylum at that unreasonable hour, and coolly inform him that I had come to look over his institution, required an amount of "nerve" somewhat in excess even of that which the veteran reporter is credited with exercising in the oft-happening emergencies of his calling.

As the street car moved along I began to get my wits in shape, and three trains of thought took possession of my brain. First, it was decidedly flattering to be selected to do this strange night's work; second, it must be done well; third, it would require coolness and tact, and perhaps quickness of thought and action. Then the pride of craft and the ambition for success came as stimulating impulses, and all hesitation had vanished when the end of the street car line was reached.

There still remained a walk of three minutes, and this brought me before a massive stone building, all sides of which, except the front, opened into a spacious yard encompassed by a gloomy looking wall twelve feet in height. It was a bright moonlight night, and the outlines of the edifice stood out in bold relief against a clear sky. Silence reigned unbroken except by the whistling of the crickets and tree-toads. Only two lights were visible about the building—one shining faintly through the transom over the front door, and the other, glimmering from a corner window in the third story, where, perchance, some poor, mind-distorted human being was writhing, in an agony of delusion, denied even the respite of sleep.

But the occasion was not one for reflection, and I quickly ascended the stone steps and gave the door bell a vigorous pull. The silence that succeeded was oppressive. Five minutes passed without any response, and I rang again.

After a brief interval there came a voice, startling in its suddenness and in the peculiar hissing sound acquired by its passage through the key hole.

"Who's there?"

"I wish to see Dr. Sloan," I responded.

"What is your business with him?"

"If you will open the door I will give you my card."

"We dont open the door at this time of night."

"But I must see the doctor."

"You will have to call to-morrow morning. He is in bed, and it's against all the rules to disturb him at this hour."

"But hold on!" I exclaimed.

The sound of receding footsteps came from within, indicating that there was no intention to admit me. Silence then succeeded, and it was evidently taken for granted that I would abandon my purpose of seeing Dr. Sloan. But reporters of the *Clarion* were not accustomed to surrender so easily, and after five minutes' pause I again rang the bell vigorously.

Very soon there came the sound of a quick and emphatic tread, and the voice whispered sharply through the key-hole:

"Well, what is it?"

"I want to see Dr. Sloan."

"If you don't stop this disturbance, and take yourself away, I will call a policeman."

"That won't do any good. Tell Dr. Sloan that Mr. Denning of the *Morning Clarion* wants to see him on important business."

"Well, I'll tell him, but it won't do any good."

"No fooling now," I replied. "If you don't come back within five minutes I will ring again and keep it up till daylight."

The result was that the door was opened within the specified time, and I was admitted into a dimly-lighted hall. I found myself in the presence of a stalwart, muscular young fellow, who scanned me with a somewhat surly look.

"I am sorry to disturb the doctor," I said, "but it couldn't be helped."

"Come on," he said shortly, and led the way up a broad stairway. We went directly to the doctor's private study, which opened into his sleeping apartment. The man withdrew, and I could hear the doctor moving about as if dressing. Two minutes later he appeared. He was a magnificent specimen of stalwart manhood—large of frame, of model proportions, with a face full of intellectual power, and eyes which were clear, penetrating and charged with hypnotic force. I arose and faced him, while he gazed at me with stern inquiry.

"Good evening, Dr. Sloan."

He bowed slightly.

"I have come on a somewhat peculiar errand."

"Kindly make it known as briefly as possible."

His voice was deep and possessed a vibratory ring, rather than mellowness of tone. Clearly he was one accustomed to inspire respect and impel obedience on the part of others. But my part was not to be cowed. Any display of trepidation would have resulted in the certain defeat of my object. So I replied coolly:

"I have come to look over your asylum."

"What!" he ejaculated, with a sudden infusion of anger that made his voice sound almost like a growl.

"And write it up for to-morrow morning's *Clarion*," I added calmly.

At this Dr. Sloan burst into a snort of contemptuous laughter, while he glared at me from the towering height of an outraged dignity.

"Young man," he said, "doesn't it strike you that this is a piece of superb impudence?"

"It may have that look to a casual observer," I admitted.

"I never observe anything casually," he interrupted.

"Certainly not; but I am acting under orders."

"Whose orders?"

"Those of the management of the paper."

"And suppose I decline to permit you to go through the institution?"

"Well, sir, that would subject me to the mortification of reporting to the city editor that I had failed to work my assignment. Besides"—I hesitated.

"Well?"

"I should be obliged to report that you declined to permit an inspection of the institution."

"Is that intended as a threat?" he asked, eyeing me intently and defiantly.

"Certainly not, sir; the city editor would make such use of the information as he saw fit."

A curious smile passed over the doctor's face.

"I assure you I am not here from personal choice," I continued, "but the *Clarion* reporters are not accustomed to shrink from obeying orders."

"Well, sir," he said after a moment's reflection, and with a touch of grim humor in his voice, "I will not subject you to the mortification of reporting a failure. You shall inspect the institution, and you shall do it thoroughly. I will warrant that your curiosity will be amply satisfied before we are through. How much time have you to devote to the task?"

"An hour and ten minutes," I replied, after looking at my watch and making a brief calculation.

"That will do very well. Come on. You shall explore every inch of the building!"

Without further ceremony Dr. Sloan preceded me into the main hall, and we began the tour of inspection.

"Where is your note book?" he asked.

"I never use one except in taking long speeches or statistics," I replied.

From room to room we went, now to the apartment of a fierce-looking, bearded man, now to that of a sad-faced, hopeless woman, thence to a closet or a store-room. Most of the patients were asleep, but occasionally there was one whose wild eyes refused to close.

We accidentally awoke one beautiful young girl. When we first beheld her, her face was serene in sleep, and so placid that it was difficult to believe that she was a lunatic. But as she stirred and opened her eyes a change came. The look of a tortured soul came upon her face, all intelligence vanished, and she began to rave. The transition was startling and frightful.

The doctor spoke to her, sternly at first, then kindly, and soon restored her to composure. We left her sleeping. Her attendant, a middle-aged woman who lay on a couch, contemplated the proceedings with evident displeasure, but apparently did not feel at liberty to speak any word of protest to Dr. Sloan.

The doctor led me a wearisome journey. Through long hallways, from one room to another, we tramped, and discovered nothing but the most perfect order, and a system which apparently worked for the greatest welfare and comfort of the unfortunate inmates of the asylum.

"I believe you have seen everything," said Dr. Sloan, as we finally approached the front stairway again and were about to descend to the outer door.

"I assure you I am very much obliged," I said. "Your institution seems to be a model one."

"Thank you," replied the doctor, dryly.

In truth, I was rather disappointed. I had made no discovery even remotely bordering on the sensational, and would be at my wits' ends to write anything concerning the institution that would possess any elements of novelty or interest.

But the unexpected always happens. Just as we were half-way down the stairs, there was the sound above of some one rushing through the hall. It came nearer, and the doctor paused and listened, I of course doing likewise.

In another instant a form leaned over the banister and a face looked down upon us. It was the face of a woman and was one of rare beauty. A pale complexion, features exquisitely formed, jet black hair floating above in wavy masses, dark eyes of wonderful depth—these were what I saw at the first glance.

And that first glance was all. The doctor halted and spoke sharply and sternly:

"Marion, go to your room!"

There was the sound of low laughter, and quickly as it had appeared the vision vanished.

I looked inquiringly at Dr. Sloan. But he only said:

"Your time is up, I believe, Mr. Denning. will bid you goodnight. James, show this gentleman out."

There was no appeal from this decided dismissal; and besides, as the doctor said, it was time for me to start back to the *Clarion* office.

A moment later I was in the outer air and was about to start off at a brisk walk, for it was past midnight, and no street cars were running.

But before I was ten feet from the door a soft voice floated through the air. It simply said "Sir!" and then there was silence.

I halted and looked to the right and left and upward. I soon discerned a white arm extended from an upper window of the asylum. It made a beckoning motion to which I responded with a wave of the hand.

Then a crumpled bit of paper dropped from the hand and fell to the ground near me.

"Did you get it?" said the voice.

"Yes," I whispered.

"Then go; read it, and have pity on me!"

The arm was drawn within and I was left standing alone in the moonlight.

"Here is a mystery," I thought, hastening away, for there was no time to loiter.

I set off for the *Clarion* office with long and rapid strides, pausing only once by a street lamp to read the paper that had been thrown from the window of the asylum. It contained these words:

"I saw you with the doctor. But he did not did not bring you to *my* room. For pity's sake help me out of this dreadful place. Come under the window to-morrow at midnight. There is no time to write more."

Here was food for thought. The handwriting was beautiful, though peculiar. It was plainly that of a cultivated woman and was of a kind to attract attention and inspire interest in the writer. I speculated during my walk to the *Clarion* office on whether Dr. Sloan had lent himself to the purposes of some evil-minded person; and whether there was imprisoned within those bleak stone walls some victim—perhaps a fair young girl—of greed, revenge or secret plotting.

I resolved to do my work as quickly as possible, then give the subject deliberate thought; and in the meantime say nothing to anybody regarding the strange incident which perhaps might develop into a big sensation for the columns of the *Morning Clarion*.

PART II.

The next morning I arose from bed at 11 o'clock—somewhat earlier than usual. It was my "day off" and I had formed plans of my own. After making arrangements to carry them into execution I sauntered into the office of the *Clarion*. It was about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and the other reporters had not yet arrived. I lit a pipe, sat down in a chair, leaned back, and gave myself up to smoking and reflection. I had fully made up my mind what to do regarding Dr. Sloan's asylum and the mysterious note, but there still remained an hour for repose and careful reflection.

Soon Wilbur came in.

"Hello, Denning," was his greeting. "You wrote your asylum report up in very good shape. A little dry perhaps——" then he paused.

"Well," I replied, "there was really no material for anything very sparkling. And the subject was hardly one to color very highly."

"Very true. But I noticed another thing."

"What was it?"

"There seemed to be a tone of reserve throughout the whole report."

"How so?" I asked, with a sudden feeling of confusion, which, however, I made a resolute effort to suppress.

"It was as if there was something back of every thing you wrote—a kind of shady air of mental qualification."

Wilbur's penetration did not surprise me very much. He was a keen critic and a skillful detector of moods. I simply replied:

"I admit that I was careful about one thing—not to make the report read like a twenty-cent-a-line 'puff.'"

"Yes, of course. But you ought not to be loafing round this dingy old office on your day off. Go into the country and get some fresh air."

Half an hour later I set out for Dr. Sloan's asylum with two companions. We went to a point about a hundred feet from the entrance and then halted.

"Now," said I to my two friends, "wait here until I disappear within the doors of the asylum and then go back to the city. There is probably not more than one chance in five thousand that anything out of the way will happen, but, in view of that one chance, you will be witnesses as to where I was last seen on this particular afternoon."

"All right, Denning. Fare thee well, and if forever——"

"Never mind," I interrupted. "Remember, both of you, that not a word is to be said to a living person of this expedition."

They then turned away and I proceeded to my destination. Five minutes later I was seated in Dr. Sloan's reception room waiting for an interview, and in a very short time the doctor appeared.

"Oh, it's you," he said, as he came promptly forward and shook me by the hand. It was quite evident that he had recently left the dinner table and was in good humor.

"I read your report this morning with a good deal of interest," he added. "It was very fair—very fair indeed; though it seems to me that you took an extraordinary amount of trouble—coming out here at midnight."

"Oh, we are used to that," I replied. "We go to all sorts of places at all sorts of hours."

"And you doubtless like to take people off their guard once in a while," he said, laughing. "Perhaps, for instance, you expected to make some sensational discovery last night."

"I don't know what the expectations of Wilbur, our city editor, were. As for myself, I expected nothing, and—"

"Found nothing," interrupted the doctor.

"Found nothing—except, perhaps, a clue," I replied, looking at him steadily.

"A clue to what?"

"You will pardon me," I answered, "but reporters are accustomed to seize upon [illegible] circumstances and follow them up. It is so much a part of our calling that we become, in a measure, detectives. We know so much more than we print, and it is often a more serious question with us what news to suppress than what to publish."

"Yes," said Dr. Sloan, with a searching look, as if endeavoring to comprehend the drift of my remarks.

"For instance," I continued, "I did not say in my report this morning that there was one patient in the asylum around whom clusters a mystery, a beautiful woman who suddenly appeared running through one of the halls and who as suddenly disappeared; who claims to be incarcerated unjustly, and who seeks aid from the outside world."

The doctor stared at me very hard during this brief speech, and his urbane manner quickly changed into a look of scorn and rage.

"What do you mean?" he demanded.

"I am only telling you what did *not* appear in the report of my visit to this institution last night."

"Well, why should any such thing have appeared?"

"I am sure there is no need of your asking me that question doctor."

"Come now, young man," replied the doctor gruffly; "I suppose you think you have put this thing in a very dramatic manner. But I hate enigmas and despise saying things for mere effect. Be kind enough to state your meaning explicitly."

"I am sure you know, in part at least, what I refer to. You remember the woman, or girl, whom you ordered to her room just as we were descending the stairs last night. I did not see her during our tour of the institution, and caught only that one glimpse just before leaving. But she communicated with me——"

"What?"

"She threw a note from her window after I reached the open air. In it she begged me to help her escape from this dreadful place."

"Oh! is that all?" said the doctor, as if the affair was a mere trifle.

"All!" I echoed.

"You don't mean to say that you attach any importance to a few lines scribbled by a crazy woman."

"Well, sir, we are into the subject now, and we might as well go to the bottom of it. How do I know she is crazy? She may be the victim of a conspiracy. She wrote an intelligent note, expressing herself in brief and explicit style. She appealed for help. Her writing is that of one who has had culture. My interest is excited, and I am determined to pursue the subject to the end."

Dr. Sloan began to show signs of agitation, and I continued:

"It would make an excellent newspaper story. We reporters, you are aware, are always on the lookout for so-called 'sensations.' I can say that the *Clarion* never prints anything without being sure of its ground. Oftentimes, when we apparently plunge into guesswork, we are fortified by more facts than ever emerge from the secrecy of our private desks. From this you will understand my object in coming here to-day."

"I can't say that it is perfectly clear to me," replied Dr. Sloan.

"I simply desire to give you an opportunity to make explanations, so that I may injure neither you nor the *Clarion* by publishing——"

"You scoundrel!" exclaimed the doctor. "Print a word of it if you dare!"

"Oh, very well, sir, if that is all you have to say I may as well go."

"Wait! What are you going to do?" Dr. Sloan was strongly agitated, though he still preserved his imperious manner.

"Impossible to say, sir," I replied. "I have to consult with Wilbur."

"I could have you thrown into one of my cells and you would never see daylight again!" said the doctor in a threatening voice.

"I am not afraid of that. If I should not turn up at the *Clarion* on time your institution would be searched from cellar to garret."

"Ah! Then you have already directed suspicion toward the institution?"

"By no means. Two of my friends know where I am—that's all. If I should be missing they would know where to look. They think it's a prank on my part. They have not the shadow of a suggestion of my errand here. I assure you of this, upon my honor."

"H'm! I don't know what that is worth," ejaculated the doctor, and then he turned from me and began to pace the room. I could see that he was engaged in a mental argument, and waited patiently. Finally he halted, faced me and said:

"Come."

He had evidently reached a conclusion and was about to act upon it. He left the room, and I followed him with feelings of the liveliest curiosity. We proceeded through the hall toward the front part of the building, and halted before a door. The doctor knocked and almost instantly the door opened and a middle-aged, matronly looking woman appeared. The doctor whispered an inquiry into her ear, to which she responded briefly.

"You can be excused," said Dr. Sloan, and the woman walked slowly down the hall.

"Come," again said the doctor to me, and we entered the room.

The apartment had a homelike look, and was furnished with every appliance of comfort—and almost luxury. There were easy chairs, a couch, a bookcase, a piano, a writing desk, a table covered with books and papers; the walls were hung with pictures, and the floor was covered with a rich, soft carpet.

At the writing desk sat a woman. The profile view which was presented showed her to be of rare beauty. She was writing and paid no attention to our entrance.

"Marion," said the doctor, in a kind voice.

"Just a moment," she replied. "I am in the midst of an idea."

"This gentleman would like to speak to you."

I was about to utter a protest when the woman spoke.

"Oh, well, it will keep," she said. "Or if I lose it no harm will be done. I have plenty more. I just bubble over with ideas!"

With these words she laid down her pen and turned toward us with a smile. There was a ludicrous excess of affability in her tone and manner; and her large, brilliant eyes had that restless glitter that is always the accompaniment of a mind disturbed. The doctor quietly withdrew and I felt an uncomfortable thrill at being left alone with the beautiful lunatic.

She immediately began to talk volubly.

"So glad to see you," she tittered. "Such an honor. Have you come to take me back to earth again? Because if you have, I won't go. You see I have made up my mind that this is a pretty good place, after all."

"Let me think," she added. "I have now lived on the moon—well, it doesn't matter how many years. I shall stay awhile longer—long enough to finish my memoirs. Would you like to read the last chapter? Here it is."

She handed me a mass of manuscript at which I glanced mechanically, and gave an involuntary start. It was in the same, peculiar, elegant handwriting as the note which had been flung from the window the night before.

I began to read the manuscript. It was an incoherent jumble of fragmentary sentences, without plan or meaning.

I pitied the woman, but took care not to betray any such feeling by word or look. I cared not to prolong the interview, and terminated it as quickly as possible. This was not difficult, for her attention was easily diverted from one object to another.

Every look from her eyes and every word from her lips showed her to be an undoubted lunatic.

On leaving the room I found the matronly looking woman waiting in the hall. As I stepped away she quickly entered. The sound of shrill laughter came from the room and rang in my ears until I again reached Dr. Sloan's office.

"Well, are you satisfied?" was his grim inquiry.

"Perfectly," I replied.

"I will relate to you a bit of history," said the doctor. "Fifteen years ago that woman was a fresh and beautiful girl. I met her, loved her and married her—"

"Dr. Sloan!" I interrupted, earnestly. "Do not, I beg of you, revive any painful memories. I ask to know nothing, and I sincerely beg your pardon for my mistaken zeal."

The doctor waved his hand as if to enjoin silence.

"She is a lunatic by inheritance, but no one ever told me of the taint in her blood. It developed two years after our marriage, and after the first shock of the discovery I devoted myself to a study of her case. By degrees I became infatuated with the subject of diseased minds. It was my only relaxation, so to speak, and it soon took the form of a pursuit which absorbed all my energies. That is why you see me now managing an institution of this kind. No one within these walls knows that Marion was my wife. She is peaceable and tolerably happy most of the time. She enjoys the distinction of being the only patient under this roof that I consider absolutely incurable."

The last words were spoken with a tinge of bitterness, which was quickly suppressed, however, as the doctor added:

"If you respond to-night to the appeal in her note, you will have your trouble for nothing; she will have forgotten all about it."

"I shall not make the test," I replied, eagerly. "I again beg your pardon, and shall hold in profound respect the confidence you have reposed in me."

"I believe you," replied Dr. Sloan, and then he dismissed the subject. I thought I detected a struggle of painful emotions behind his grim exterior, but did not feel at liberty to add another word to the conversation.

I soon took my departure, and the next day resumed my duties. But the sensational item to which I thought I had a clue never saw light in the columns of the *Morning Clarion*.

The events I have related are now twenty years old. I have violated no confidence in tearing this leaf out of my note book and setting down the incidents in connected form. The actors in the episode are dead, the names given are fictitious, and no one can suffer from this first revival of an incident which so long ago was safely consigned to a secret drawer of my private desk and labeled "a suppressed sensation."

FROM PORT TOWNSEND.

Purchase of a Steamer Line—Right of Way Secured.

PORT TOWNSEND, July 21.—The Port Townsend Navigation Company have purchased from Capt. Brittain the steamer Libby and the mail contract to Whatcom. The terms are private. Better steamboat facilities and lower fares will be provided for the people of the islands of lower Puget sound. The incorporators of the purchasing company, which was organized to-day, are: Charles Eisenbeis, J. A. Kuhn, C. F. Clapp, James Jones, F. W. Pettygrove, F. A. Bartlett, H. E. Morgan and D. H. Hill.

The Port Townsend Bay & Columbia River Railroad Company, it is said, have secured the right of way for their line between Port Townsend bay and the Columbia river. It is further rumored that this company have negotiated for the rails and locomotives, and other rolling stock, for the first ten miles of the road.

THE CALIFORNIA STAGE ROBBERY.

A Bandit, Single Handed, Gets Away with Several People and Their Valuables.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, July 21.—Further details of last night's stage robbery show that it was a most daring one. The robber compelled the passengers, six in number, and the driver to alight. He then covered their heads with masks, stood them in line and robbed all but one lady passenger, taking about five hundred dollars altogether. He then cut open Wells-Fargo's box and the mail bags. The contents of the box, which were supposed to be about a thousand dollars, were taken, and a number of letters were opened and examined. The man then started up the mountain. The sheriff and posse are still in pursuit.

Salem News Items.

SALEM, July 21.—Articles of incorporation were to-day filed with the secretary of state by the Oregon Electric Light Company. The incorporators are M. A. Stratton, T. L. Charman, E. L. Eastham, F. O. McCown and Thomas Charman; capital stock, $20,000; object, to operate lights, telephones, etc., in Oregon City.

A sixty-yard race between Billy Crawford of Salem and John Eoff of the Waldo hills, at the fair grounds this afternoon, was won by the latter.

Rark, arrested for selling liquor to Indians, was to-day examined before Commissioner Walton, pleaded guilty and was taken to Portland.

Frank Willis, who tried to commit suicide by jumping in the mill pond, was to-day given four days in the calaboose for being drunk and disorderly.

The Baseball Tournament.

BAKER CITY, July 21.—The attendance at the fair grounds to-day to witness the baseball games was large. LaGrande and Pendleton played in the forenoon. Score: 18 to 10 in favor of Pendleton. In the afternoon it was Baker City vs. North Powder, five innings. Score: 10 to 8 in favor of Baker City; and Boise City vs. LaGrande. Score: 14 to 4 in favor of LaGrande. The Boise City club seemed to play in hard luck, and it is generally believed that Boise is much the stronger nine. To-morrow's programme is Boise City vs. Pendleton in the forenoon, and Baker City vs. Pendleton in the afternoon.

Indian Murderer Captured.

FORT BENTON, Mont., July 21.—Deputy Sheriff Phemister of Dupuyer arrived last night with the Indian murderer, Wolf Moccasin, who had a hearing before Justice Gillette of Dupuyer and was committed to await the action of the grand jury. The crime was committed on the Indian reservation, and a question arises whether the case does not properly belong to the United States courts. The Choteau county officials have the case in hand at present, but are at a loss to know whether it properly belongs to the territorial courts.

Sawmill Burned at Centralia.

CENTRALIA, W. T., June 21.—About 2:30 o'clock this afternoon fire broke out in the sawmill belonging to Messrs. Steiger & Montgomery of this town. The dryhouse was packed with shingles, besides several thousand standing outside. The cookhouse was burnt to the ground. Everything is a complete wreck, still hopes are entertained that the boiler and engine will not be entirely useless. The loss will be fully $1000, if not more, and there is no insurance. The fire originated in the sawdust accumulated round the mill.

Olympia Items.

OLYMPIA, July 21.—The case of Parker vs. Denny was taken under advisement to-day, and the supreme court took a recess until Monday.

Gov. Semple made the following appointments to-day: Notaries—R. A. Guffy, Sumner; C. B. Seabrisk, Tacoma; colonel and commissary-general, N. J. W., on the staff of the commander-in-chief, H. A. Moore of Whatcom.

All persons afflicted with Dyspepsia, Diarrhoea, Colic, and all kinds of indigestion will find immediate relief and sure cure by using Angostura Bitters. The only genuine is manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

PACIFIC COAST EVENTS.

Goldenson Sentenced to be Hanged Sepember 14.

THE TRANSCONTINENTAL TARIFF.

Disastrous Fire in a Mine—A Drunken Mother Kills Her Child With Whisky—
San Francisco Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—Alexander Goldenson, the murderer of little Mamie Kelly, was taken from the county jail to Judge Murphy's court room this morning, and sentenced to be hanged Friday, September 14. The authorities took great precaution that the removal of the prisoner should be conducted with the utmost secrecy in order to prevent any outbreak on the part of a mob.

Judge Murphy was deeply affected while rendering the sentence, and at times his voice became so husky that the words were scarcely audible. His eyes were filled with tears, and it was only with difficulty that he could control his feelings. When he finished his remarks he leaned back in the chair, and a sigh escaped him.

This noted prisoner was also affected—not by the remarks of the judge but by the knowledge that he had nearly two months more prison life before him. He had hoped that the sentence of the law would be executed inside of thirty days, as he is in a sickly condition. Notwithstanding the wish he showed to be executed at an early date, his relatives and counsel called on the judge and asked for the longest possible time. His mother is in very poor health, and, as it is said she is suffering from heart disease, it is feared the hanging will result in her death.

Goldenson was very much disgusted at the time fixed, and his face showed that he was displeased.

THE TRANSCONTINENTAL TARIFF.

Rates from the East to Pacific Coast Terminal Points.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—The Transcontinental Association has agreed upon a freight tariff, copies of which arrived from St. Louis to-day. The new rates proposed to and from Missouri river common points to California terminal points are as follows, per 100 pounds: First-class, $3 50, second $3, third $2 50, fourth $2, fifth $1 75.

To and from Chicago and common points: First-class $3 90, second $3 40, third $2 70, fourth $2 10, fifth $1 85.

To and from New York and common points: First-class $4, second $3 50, third $3, fourth $2 50, fifth $2.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN A MINE.

Two Miners Taken Out Dead, and Others Fatally Burned.

AUBURN, July 21.—Report is received here of a destructive fire last night in the famous Hidden Treasure drift mine, at Sunny South, about thirty miles from here. It is stated that two miners, Robert McKitchnie and John Bowering, have been taken out dead, and several others were fatally burned. The cause of the fire and particulars as to the extent of the damage are not yet known.

A DRUNKEN MOTHER'S CRIME.

She Goes on a Spree and Kills Her Child With Whisky.

FORT BRAGG, July 21.—P. Dempsey left his family last Sunday to go into the woods to work, since which his wife has been on a spree, forcing her two children to drink whisky, and giving them no food. Neighbors interested themselves in their behalf last night, and took the children from her. The oldest, however, a boy of 3 years, could not survive the shock to his little brain, and soon died in convulsions.

STEAMER NOTES.

Heavy Seizure of Opium—The Charleston Stuck in a Mud Bank.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—The custom house officers have seized 360 five-tael boxes of smuggled opium on the bark Forest Queen, bound for Honolulu. The opium arrived on the steamer Parthia from Victoria, and was transferred to the bark yesterday. It bore a manufacturer's stamp, to indicate that it had been manufactured in this city from crude opium on which the tax had been paid. The labels are a forgery. It is worth about $2000, but would have brought a great deal more in Honolulu, where it is worth $50 a pound, its importation on the island being prohibited.

The United States cruiser Charleston, after being launched, stuck so tightly in the mud that two short cables were broken in an effort to pull her off the mud bank. She is now alongside the dock. The screws, capstans, bridge and other portions of the cruiser will be exhibited at the Mechanics' fair this fall.

The British ship Star of Russia, Captain Leggett, sailed for Queenstown this morning with about 58,000 centals of wheat, the value of which is set at $82,000.

It is stated here that, on account of the accommodations on the regular steamers being taken, Goodall, Perkins & Co. will dispatch the steamer Idaho from Port Townsend, sailing on August 6th, on a special excursion to Alaska. The Idaho will connect with the Mexico, which sails from this port on August 30th.

THE BOY MURDERER.

Particulars of the Recent Crime at Glamis, On the Colorado Desert.

SAN DIEGO, July 21.—Deputy Sheriff Murphy and District Attorney Copeland returned last night from Yuma, Ariz., having in charge Pedro James, the 15-year-old boy who murdered Station Agent Stevenson at Glamis, on the Colorado desert, in this county. The district attorney gives the following particulars, as told him at the scene of the murder: On the day of the murder Stevenson was lying on a cot in one of the rooms of the station, reading a letter. Young Pedro slipped into the kitchen and took Stevenson's revolver and entered the room where Stevenson was, and placed the revolver within a few inches of the latter's breast and fired, the ball passing entirely through his body, penetrating the heart, killing him instantly. Pedro then searched the store and procured about $75, which he began to spend lavishly about the saloon. As soon as Stevenson's death was discovered, Pedro attempted to run away, but one of the employes of the railroad company caught him and put him on a train bound for Yuma. He at first said Stevenson killed himself, but finally confessed the crime.

LOST IN THE BREAKERS.

The Otago, Coal Laden From Seattle, a Total Wreck.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—The Otago, 870 tons, Captain W. Collins, left Seattle with 1381 tons of coal, bound for this city. This morning, while three and a half miles north of Point Reyes, she became lost in a heavy fog, and before the captain could locate her position she was among the breakers, and had struck. The crew tried for three hours to get her off, but their efforts proved useless. The vessel and cargo, which are a total loss, were owned by Renton, Holmes & Co. of this city. No lives were lost.

CALIFORNIA.

Personal and General Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—M. O. Wimberly, of the Roseburg *Review*, will leave next week for Oregon.

W. W. Killingsworth of Portland, who has been here on business and pleasure for a week past, will leave on next Tuesday's steamer for the North.

J. W. Barnes, formerly conductor in Oregon, and who has been in business in San Diego for the past year, has been here for a few days, and will leave for Portland next week. Barnes still thinks there is no country like the Northwest.

Trial Trip of a New Steamer.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—The trial trip of the new steel steamer Pomona took place to-day, and was a complete success. She was built by the Union Iron Works, is owned by Capt. Knowles, and is chartered by the Pacific Coast Steamship Company to run between Los Angeles and San Francisco, taking the place of the steamship Los Angeles, which will go in the Mendocino trade. The dimensions of the Pomona are: Length, 225 feet; beam, 33.30 feet; depth, 16 feet; gross tonnage, 1264.

A Bystander Killed.

MERCED, July 21.—News has been received from Plainsburg, ten miles from here, that a fatal shooting scrape occurred there last evening. It seems that a man named Williams borrowed a pistol and started out to kill Dan Donovan, against whom he had a long-standing grudge. Failing to find him he got in a quarrel with a man named Morley. Williams was drunk. He fired at Morley, missing him, but striking a man named Adams in the chest. Adams died after lingering a few hours. He was a blacksmith and respected by all. Williams was arrested.

A New Pilot Boat.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—The new pilot boat America was launched this evening at Turner's yard, Benicia. She was built to replace the lost Theodore H. Allen, run down off the heads by the British bark Sir William Wallace. The America cost $20,000, and is owned exclusively by pilots of this port, each of whom has a twentieth interest in her. She is ninety-one feet long, twenty-four feet beam, ten feet depth of hold and seventy tons burden.

Fixing the Blame.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—The coroner's jury at the inquest over the remains of Edward Fish, the fireman killed in the collision near Pinola last week, found that death resulted accidentally, and adds that the accident was caused by carelessness on the part of Conductor Wallis of the construction train, who didn't obey train orders, and also on the part of the company in not having a flagman placed on curves.

One of Life's Wrecks.

SACRAMENTO, July 21.—Ex-Justice of the Peace William Henly, at one time a prominent lawyer of this city, attempted to commit suicide at an early hour this morning, in a room at the Western hotel, by taking morphine. Though still alive, he cannot recover. He had been indulging in liquor of late, and left a letter expressing affection for his wife, and blaming his own conduct.

Mills May Stump California.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—The democratic state central committee held an executive meeting this afternoon. E. A. Finnegan of San Francisco was elected treasurer. It was decided to open the campaign throughout the state Saturday, August 25. An invitation was extended to Congressman R. Q. Mills of Texas and ex-Senator Grady of New York to stump the state.

Crushed to Death.

LOS ANGELES, July 21.—Joseph Martran, an Italian, aged 43, was crushed to death to-day while making an excavation for sewer pipe. Three other men were badly injured internally, and one had a leg broken.

Hamm Challenges Peterson.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—Albert Hamm of New York has challenged Henry Peterson of San Francisco to a sculling match over the Alameda course for $500 or $1000 a side, on any date after October 20.

Rate Cutting.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—Passenger rate-cutting, especially on second-class rates, has taken a violent turn. Local ticket agents are making cuts in fares to the East varying from $3 to $12.

Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—Arrivals—Ship St. Nicholas, Portland; bark Aureola, Astoria. Clearance—Ship Falstaff, Portland. Departure—Steamer State of California, Portland.

For Felonious Assault.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—William Henderson, colored, was sentenced to twenty years in Folsom prison to-day for felonious assault on his little step-daughter.

Codfish From Alaska.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—The schooner Dashing Wave arrived to-day from Humboldt bay, Alaska, with 70,000 codfish for Lynde & Hough, this city.

FROM TACOMA.

Proposed Sewer and Street Improvements—A Case of Suicide.

TACOMA, July 21.—At a meeting of the city council this afternoon, an ordinance was introduced adopting a plan for a general sewage system, as proposed by Maj. Sears, engineer, of Portland. The ordinance was read the first time and referred. Resolutions for additional and extensive street improvements were passed, among them that of Fifteenth street from K on the west to the water front. This is the only street that affords an outlet to the water south of the old town, independent of the railroad wharf. Its opening and the building of a city wharf at this point has been agitated for years, but the heavy cost, as it is simply a canyon at present from Pacific avenue to the water, together with other difficulties, have hitherto prevented. Estimates of the cost have been frequently made, and the work was thought to be about commenced several times, but always failed. This time, however, it will go, and be a work of great benefit to the city.

According to the report of City Clerk Meade, the total indebtedness of the city July 1 was $17,000.

As the tide went out this morning, the body of an unknown man was discovered in the sand under the coal bunkers. He had evidently committed suicide, as the pockets were found weighted with stones, and a silver watch was found upon him. He was recognized as a man who had been about the wharf for several days, and is said to have come from Nevada. There was nothing about him to lead to identification. He was quite an old man, baldheaded; his hat was tied on his head; he was well dressed, and he wore the appearance of a workingman.

FROM WALLA WALLA.

Work on the New Railroad—City Statistics—Local Notes.

WALLA WALLA, W. T., July 21.—Track-laying on Hunt's road has reached a point sixteen miles out from Wallula, at which point a station has been established. The road is now ready to receive freight.

Exercises commemorative of Dr. Whitman, founder of Whitman College, will be held August 17 and 18 by the officers and trustees of that institution.

Notwithstanding the Portland train leaves here at 4 A. M., letters mailed at the post-office after 8 P. M. lie over until the following afternoon.

A telegram from Riparia announces the death of Jacob Frye at that place yesterday.

One of the numerous horse thieves infesting this neighborhood was captured at Pendleton and brought to this city this morning. His name is George Slaughter.

City Clerk Kelling's annual report for the year ending June 30, 1888, shows an increase in assessable property over the previous year of $193,090, the total assessment being $2,469,930. It gives the city expenditures for the year at $54,821 11. Of this amount $10,731 54 was expended in street improvements. The city debt is $33,812 20. The report shows 113 deaths from all causes—68 males and 45 females. Of these 33 were non-residents, brought to the city for treatment. Excluding these, the death rate becomes 80, or 16 per 1000 inhabitants. During the same period there were 127 births—69 males and 58 females—three twins, one triplet, and four still births. Contagious diseases: Three typhoid fever, nine typhoid malaria, nine scarlet fever and two diphtheria. Value of public city property, $45,000.

FROM SEATTLE.

A Light Run of Salmon—The 'Longshoremen's Trouble—Etc.

SEATTLE, W. T., July 21.—Reports are received here to-day that the run of salmon on the Frazer river is the lightest yet experienced at this time of the season. One canner has stock made up for twenty-one thousand cases, and he has caught little or no fish thus far.

The steamer Alki arrived from Tacoma to-day. Capt. Bennett failed to keep his threat to bring 'longshoremen from Tacoma, and employed union men here. Thomas Gaffney, president of the 'Longshoremen's union, said to-day that the union does not uphold the action of a few members who interfered with the discharging of freight on Thursday night, but at the same time he says that if Capt. Bennett had been less bull-headed he would have had no trouble at all.

The suit for libel against F. S. Mussetter, ex-editor of the *Morning Enterprise*, was to-day continued till Monday, Mussetter being released on $300 bail.

It was reported here that Corbett of Portland, one of Quincy A. Brooks's bondsmen, had been released, and that a new bondsman had been secured. L. Deller, one of Brooks's bondsmen in this city, says he has heard nothing of the matter, and does not believe any such action has been taken.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE
Makes Delicious Lemonade.
A teaspoonful added to a glass of hot or cold water, and sweetened to the taste, will be found refreshing and invigorating.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad for all points east. The only dining car route from Portland. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

HAVING A FINE [illegible]

The Teachers Making the [illegible] of Their Holiday.

AN EXCURSION AROUND THE [illegible]

Hundreds of Eastern Teachers to Return [illegible] of Portland—The Great Crowd [illegible] Going to Pieces.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—Informal [illegible] tions were the rule in nearly all [illegible] quarters of the National Educational [illegible] tion delegations to-day. Refreshments [illegible] kept on hand everywhere, and many [illegible] from sight-seeing and their labors. The Teachers' Mutual Aid Society [illegible] grand final fete to-day to the [illegible] which was one of the most brilliant [illegible] tainments of the kind during [illegible]. Fully 6000 teachers filled the [illegible] Belgic, of the Occidental and O[illegible] and the ferry steamers Encinal [illegible] on a trip around the bay. On all [illegible] ers a bounteous lunch had been [illegible] *carte blanche* having been given [illegible] most prominent catering firms [illegible] prepare refreshments for 200 on [illegible]. In the early morning, light wagons [illegible] on the docks, loaded with [illegible] meats relishes, cake and other [illegible] white cases of claret, baskets [illegible] blocks of ice and other signs [illegible] none of the large crowd would [illegible] go thirsty. On the Belgic, which [illegible] dignitaries, California wines of a [illegible] tions had also been provided. The [illegible] the local committee were much [illegible] and a highly enjoyable time was [illegible] a somewhat cloudy day.

OREGON HOSPITALITY.

Eight Hundred Teachers to Return [illegible] of Portland.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—Many [illegible] words are being said to-day about [illegible] tion given visiting teachers last [illegible] the Oregon delegation. It was nearly [illegible] night before the delegates finished [illegible] their visitors. They had deserted [illegible] quarters at 11 o'clock to join the [illegible] the Palace, but returning found [illegible] awaiting an opportunity to taste of [illegible] gon fruit, and so they stayed. The [illegible] nians certainly performed an [illegible] amount of work during the week, [illegible] efforts have been well rewarded, [illegible] keeping up the good name of Oregon [illegible] cerned. Large quantities of reading [illegible] and illustrated souvenirs concerning [illegible] were distributed, even during the [illegible] Professor and Mrs. E. B. McElroy [illegible] detail outlined, and there was no [illegible] any kind to mar the pleasure of [illegible] tion, or of the entertainment [illegible] week. Eastern people and California [illegible] been greatly surprised to witness [illegible] stant and generous hospitality on the [illegible] their Northern friends.

It is believed that at least 800 teach[illegible] return East by way of Portland. The [illegible] route thither will be attractive [illegible] and it is understood that at P[illegible] duced rates will be given at all the [illegible] 200 visiting teachers should be gathe[illegible] at the same time, a free excursion [illegible] by steamer up the Columbia.

CONVENTION NOTES.

City Superintendent Crawford of Po[illegible] and a large delegation, went on the [illegible] cursion to-day.

Prof. Pratt and party contemplate [illegible] to Mt. Hamilton, to view the Lick [illegible] tory telescope.

Mrs. McElroy and some twenty-five [illegible] left for Santa Cruz this morning to [illegible] Monday.

Messrs. Jarvis and Pierce of U[illegible] county left for home this morn[illegible] steamer.

Principal J. B. Horner of Roseburg [illegible] few others left by rail this morning [illegible] gon.

Mrs. E. Phelps, a teacher in the [illegible] school, Portland, was inde[illegible] for serving refreshments during [illegible] week. To Isaac Blum of Portland [illegible] entrusted the general supervision [illegible] night's reception. Upwards of fifty [illegible] and friends from Oregon were per[illegible] gaged in performing various duties [illegible] needless to add that they were [illegible] well performed by all. Mr. Blum [illegible] will remain here several weeks.

Prof. McElroy and Principal W[illegible] Baker county remained at headquar[illegible] day.

Miss Nora Simpson of East Portland [illegible] leave for home on next Tuesday's [illegible] While attending the convention she [illegible] staying with her brother.

The number entertained at the [illegible] last night is estimated at 2000. At [illegible] there were over 500 visitors in the [illegible] parlors and corridors.

The people from the Northwest [illegible] pleased that the Oregon school exhi[illegible] ceived the first diploma.

A majority of delegates from the [illegible] ing states have already signified the [illegible] tentions of returning home by way of [illegible] land: Pennsylvania, Ohio, Wisconsin, [illegible] bama, Tennessee, Colorado, Michigan, [illegible] sachusetts, Illinois, Indiana and Ka[illegible]

The Massachusetts delegation has [illegible] to return home solid via Portland.

W. H. Gore, of the Medford, Or., [illegible] schools, will remain in this city and [illegible] for probably two weeks longer.

The managers of the school [illegible] the Mechanics' pavilion profess [illegible] the highest degree with the success [illegible] terprise. By charging those who [illegible] visitors an admission fee of 25 and [illegible] the expenses of the pavilion were [illegible] The exhibit of the High school of P[illegible] did not suffer by comparison of [illegible] with that of older Eastern schools [illegible] hibited beside it.

L. S. Cornell, superintendent of pu[illegible] struction of Colorado, and wife, in co[illegible] with several other members of their [illegible] tion, leave for Portland to-morrow, [illegible] reaching Portland they will proceed to [illegible] several places of interest in Oregon and [illegible] leave for Colorado.

CONCERT AT THE PAVILION.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—The conc[illegible] the pavilion to-night closed the musi[illegible] of the programme which had been arr[illegible] for the visiting teachers.

The Normal school of Cook county [illegible] through Dr. Champlain, has present[illegible] exhibit to the San Francisco and Oa[illegible] public schools, and several California cit[illegible]

At the headquarters of the San Fr[illegible] Teachers' Mutual Aid Society, a rec[illegible] and musical was given, which was [illegible] enjoyed. Refreshments afterwards [illegible] served to 400 guests.

The executive committee of the Na[illegible] Educational Association, in secret [illegible] to-night, considered the advisability of [illegible] ing the next convention at Nashville, [illegible] but no decision will be reached till [illegible] what Nashville citizens and railroads [illegible] in the way of entertainment and tra[illegible] tation.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—A large [illegible] of California members of the National [illegible] cational Association left for home [illegible] the close of the summer vacation [illegible] at hand, and arrangements for the [illegible] having to be made. Some of the [illegible] delegation have already gone home. [illegible] others will follow early next week. [illegible] and Utah have ceased to [illegible] of these [illegible] tain, but many of [illegible] remain here next week, and [illegible] planned will probably be numerous [illegible] tended, as other delegations are rep[illegible] among those desiring more of the [illegible] ties of California, and further to [illegible] hospitality of the Golden state.

To-day was the closing day of the [illegible] tion of school work at the Mechanic[illegible] vilion, and 2000 school children of the [illegible] were admitted, and claimed the day for [illegible] own. The exhibition has been a very [illegible] cessful one, and has attracted the [illegible] interest.

A PECULIAR STATE OF AFFA[illegible]

The Case Against Hoge and Murphy [illegible] poned at Request of the Burlington [illegible]

CHICAGO, July 21.—A peculiar state [illegible] fairs was developed to-day when the [illegible] conspiracy against Chairmen Hoge and [illegible] phy, of the Burlington strikers' com[illegible] was called up in court. Neither of [illegible] cused was present, and Frank Co[illegible] torney for the Burlington company, [illegible] resenting the prosecution, surpris[illegible] body in hearing by a request that the [illegible] continued. Lawyer Collier expl[illegible] reason for this strange action by [illegible] "Hoge and Murphy are now out of [illegible] on an extensive tour doing vir[illegible] company's work." Counsel for [illegible] made no objection to a continuance [illegible] court granted a postponement of [illegible]

HOGE AND MURPHY AT [illegible]

CHICAGO, July 21.—A L[illegible] cial to the Times say[illegible]

[illegible] this morning, and [illegible] strikers and [illegible] afternoon a meeting [illegible] discussion the leaders [illegible] to action for publica[illegible] [illegible] well understood that [illegible] with the strike. A [illegible] however, soundly berat[illegible] [illegible] and claim that [illegible] had been followed all [illegible] filed.

[illegible] HELD TO ANSWER.

[illegible] The examination of [illegible] accused under the state [illegible] dynamite to be brought [illegible] illegal purposes, was held [illegible] witnesses were in[illegible] [illegible] Smith. They told much [illegible] before Commissioner [illegible] was held to the crim[illegible] [illegible] bonds of $2500, which he [illegible]

[illegible] ORANGE."

[illegible] Becomes the Center of an [illegible] Excitement.

[illegible] 21.—There is great excite[illegible] over the revival of the [illegible] Pit Hole has for nearly a [illegible] century been considered a [illegible] and the oil right of 100,000 [illegible] old town would not have [illegible] Now the excitement is greater, [illegible] other field in the region, [illegible] Allentown. Black brothers [illegible] the drill around Pleas[illegible] [illegible] that they have been [illegible] the old Pit Hole region [illegible] one of the most surprising [illegible] region. In this old and [illegible] territory they now [illegible] that are good for 100 barrels [illegible] is some difference of [illegible] the sand, but it is prob[illegible] [illegible] than the rich sand of [illegible] Pit Hole the most famous [illegible] and gave it a population of [illegible] a few months. [illegible] is reported in the field [illegible] and a large production [illegible] expected within the next [illegible]

[illegible] to the Reception.

[illegible] July 21.—Blaine, in a letter to [illegible] chairman of the republican [illegible] reception, accepts the proposed [illegible] on his arrival. He says: "I [illegible] gratified by your most kind [illegible] of welcome, but hope it [illegible] and inexpensive as possible." [illegible] club will meet Blaine, taking [illegible] steamer Sans Sevan, to the [illegible]. Other steamers bearing [illegible] from all parts of the [illegible]

[illegible] Holy Trinity Church.

[illegible] July 21.—In the United States [illegible] Judge Wallace has signed a [illegible] the demurrer of the [illegible] Holy Trinity in the action [illegible] importation of Rev. E. Wal[illegible] [illegible] country from England, [illegible] contract. Judgment for [illegible] penalty, and costs will be en[illegible] [illegible] on behalf of the United [illegible] the church. The case will [illegible] appealed to the United States [illegible]

[illegible] Combination.

[illegible] July 21.—As regards the [illegible] in New York, the as[illegible] [illegible] disband and it is more than [illegible] the trunk lines west of the [illegible] will form a gigantic combi[illegible] [illegible] will be given some other [illegible] headquarters of the new asso[illegible] [illegible] likely be in Kansas City or [illegible] the Texas law cannot affect [illegible]

[illegible] Fire at Santa Fe.

[illegible] July 21.—A disastrous [illegible] early this morning, by which [illegible] building, containing the opera [illegible] *Daily New Mexican* office, [illegible] book and news stand, and [illegible] & Chaney's extensive law [illegible] was destroyed, and [illegible] buildings were badly damaged. [illegible] aggregates $70,000. Insurance [illegible]

[illegible] and the Sugar Trust.

[illegible] July 21.—The *Times* will say: [illegible] struck another blow in the [illegible] sugar trust of New York [illegible] barrels of sugar on the Chi[illegible] [illegible] delivered here at ¼ of a [illegible] than the trust quotations. [illegible] shipped from San Fran[illegible] [illegible] special trains.

[illegible] to Fight Jem Smith.

[illegible] July 21.—Mike Conley of Ash[illegible] [illegible] Jem Smith, champion [illegible] the latter's challenge [illegible] in the world, Kilrain ex[illegible] There seems to be [illegible] that a match will be arranged. [illegible] take place either in France or [illegible]

[illegible] Sheridan's Condition.

[illegible] July 21.—A Sheridan bulletin [illegible] night Gen. Sheridan was [illegible] with a cough, which pro[illegible] so he did not sleep as [illegible] nights. During the fore[illegible] [illegible] waked, and this evening he [illegible] from coughing."

[illegible] Lumbermen Drowned

[illegible] July 21.—Tidings [illegible] of the drowning of a [illegible] lumbermen on Mattawan [illegible] miles above Piles. The [illegible] drunk and in attempting [illegible] their canoe was overturned [illegible] perished.

[illegible] of the Bell Company.

[illegible] July 21.—Judge Blodgett, in the [illegible] court to-day, decided against [illegible] Telephone Company in its liti[illegible] [illegible] Bell Company. The judge [illegible] claim to priority of in[illegible] [illegible] proved.

[illegible] Young Men Drowned.

[illegible] July 21.—Persons in from Lake [illegible] report that a sailboat containing [illegible] was upset in a squall at 8 [illegible] evening on the lake opposite [illegible] and its occupants probably [illegible]

[illegible] Officials Convicted.

[illegible] N. C., July 21.—The trial of [illegible] White, bank officials, on the first [illegible] ended to-day in conviction. [illegible] sentenced to seven years' hard [illegible]

[illegible] No One Injured.

[illegible] Texas, July 21.—Particulars of [illegible] to a construction train on the [illegible] National road, show that no one [illegible] The workmen all jumped before [illegible] occurred.

[illegible] Weekly Bank Statement.

[illegible] July 21.—The weekly bank [illegible] shows a reserve decrease of $1,-[illegible] now hold $28,640,000 in ex[illegible] [illegible] 20 per cent rule.

[illegible] of a Railroad Man.

[illegible] July 21.—James T. Clark, [illegible] superintendent of the St. Paul rail[illegible] [illegible] to-night of peritonitis.

[illegible] ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

[illegible] special report of the real [illegible] is furnished THE OREGONIAN [illegible] & Sons, real estate agents: [illegible] of the week correspond[illegible] [illegible] one were in:

	Deeds.	Amount.
[illegible]	29	$ 32,487 50
[illegible]	69	109,936 12
[illegible]	75	254,884 00

[illegible] of deeds during the week [illegible] general average but the total is [illegible] the transactions recorded being [illegible] small. The sudden heat of the [illegible] has had almost as bad effect [illegible] market as the excessive wet of last [illegible] numbers of would-be buyers not [illegible] side in it, their attention [illegible] turned to looking out for some [illegible] they can find both cool breezes [illegible] shade. [illegible] so few know that both are [illegible] the summer through on [illegible]

DISTRIBUTION OF DEEDS.

	Deeds.	Amount.
[illegible]	27	$171,504 00
[illegible]	8	42,012 00
[illegible]	7	12,992 00
[illegible]	5	5,275 00
[illegible]	7	18,400 00
[illegible]	20	9,400 00
[illegible]	1	100 00
[illegible]	75	$254,884 00
[illegible]	25	128,784 00
[illegible]	16	22,962 00

[illegible] stomach troubles, [illegible] unpleasant taste, and

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EUROPEAN DISPATCHES

Speculation About the Emperor's Visit With the Czar.

WILD TALK OF DISARMING FRANCE.

The Woes of Queen Natalie—A Former Warden of Tullamore Jail Causes a Sensation at the Inquest.

[Copyrighted by the Associated Press.]

BERLIN, July 21.—The German squadron sails for Stockholm Monday. The political results of the emperor's visit to the czar remains absolutely unknown. The immediate effect has been to lessen the strain of the relations between the Berlin and St. Petersburg foreign offices, but it is noteworthy that while M. DeGiers and Count Herbert Bismarck exchange conferences at Peterhof, the *North German Gazette* and other inspired organs renew their attacks against the Russian spirit of aggression.

The foreign press gets absurd rumors that France is to be overpowered and disarmed; that the czar joins the central alliance; that a congress will revise the Berlin treaty; that the emperors have agreed to combine to upset the anarchists, whether German socialists or Russian nihilists, etc. All alike are fictitious.

The movement of troops from the interior toward the frontier, and the re-enforcing of the garrisons at Strasburg and Metz are regarded as suggestive of a scheme to surprise France. The real object of these movements is to prepare for extensive manœuvers around Metz during the emperor's visit to Alsace-Lorraine about the middle of August. The manœuvers will certainly be on a gigantic scale, engaging 120,000 troops, and will be a significant demonstration for French chauvinism to ponder over.

The emperor's projected meeting with King Humbert is definitely fixed for October. The pope has sent a vigorous protest to Prince Bismarck, declaring the emperor's presence at Rome would be a note of hostility toward the vatican, especially during the pending crisis with the Italian government. The vatican is also endeavoring to have Bavaria and Austria use their influence against the visit.

NATALIA AND MILAN.

Queen Natalie of Servia, who arrived at the Hague to-night, accuses the German minister at Belgrade of urging King Milan to contract a marriage with one of the Saxe-Altenbourg princesses. Nothing will be done openly until a divorce has been obtained, the attitude of the clergy being likely to prevent the granting of a divorce. The friends of Queen Natalie have renewed the negotiations for a separation under the terms offered her at Wiesbaden.

THE MANDEVILLE INQUEST.

A Former Warden's Testimony Causes a Sensation.

DUBLIN, July 21.—The Mandeville inquest was resumed to-day. A great sensation was caused by the evidence of Daniel Goulding, who was formerly warden in Tullamore jail. Goulding deposed that on the evening of November 22 the governor of the jail said he had received orders to strip Mandeville; that he (witness) and the other five wardens entered the prisoner's cell and found him sleeping soundly; that the chief warden shook the prisoner rudely and aroused him; that Mandeville resisted, but was soon stripped naked, and that he cried "for decency's sake leave me my shirt," whereupon the warden gave him his shirt, in which he lay the rest of the night, refusing to put on prison garb. Witness said he was aware that Mandeville had been punished for periods never before recorded in the warden's book.

CABLE NOTES.

Mexico to Have a Bourse.

VERA CRUZ, July 21.—A bourse, or mercantile exchange, is to be established in Mexico within the next month. Papers authorizing the same are in the hands of the president for approval.

Death of an Ex-Premier.

PARIS, July 21.—Charles Theodore Eugene Duclerc, formerly prime minister of France, is dead.

Won by Exmoor.

LONDON, July 21.—The Kempton park stakes were won to-day by Exmoor.

CANNING AND PACKING MEATS.

An Industry That Should be Established in Oregon—Farmers Ready to Furnish the Supply.

DRAIN, July 20.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

By the medium of your columns I wish to draw the attention of those who may be interested to an important industry which I think might be established in this state, to the great advantage of the promoters and certainly much to the gain of our farmers. I refer to the canning and packing of meats.

We can produce meats here as cheaply as most sections, cheaper than many; but we have no certain market for it. The local markets, including Portland, are totally unable to consume the present supply, not to mention what might be produced as easily as not. To some this will perhaps appear very odd, in the face of occasional complaints of scarcity and the reports of importations, but to those who are conversant with the "true inwardness" of the matter there is no mystery about it.

There are hundreds of farmers who would be glad to dispose of their beef and mutton—and grow much more—even at present quotations; but they know very well that were they to attempt such a thing the market would disappear completely, and they prefer selling to buyers (who have contracts with the butchers) at whatever they can get—not much, I assure you. Moreover, to feed for the occasional fair prices that are obtained at Portland during a few weeks in winter is a most risky undertaking, as many of us know to our cost.

I inclose you latest Chicago quotations for beef, by which you will see that canners there are subject to much higher prices than rule here. Unfortunately, I have no practical knowledge of canning, but, as a meat grower, think I know what I am writing about when I say that there are many hundreds of farmers who would be only too glad to contract for the supply of meat at very low figures. It would be a great relief to them, much more hinging on the certain sale of meats—to a farmer—than appears on the surface.

In every new undertaking there are difficulties to surmount, and the "by products" would of course have to be disposed of to advantage, but in a rapidly developing community this would surely be soon overcome. We all know what meat canning and the dressed meat trade has done for Chicago. Why could not Portland benefit in like manner, proportionately?

BEEF.

THE "WORLD" SOLD.—A. B. Richardson, the non-attenuated knight of the hammer, made a most extensive sale Saturday—only in name, however. He disposed of, at auction, the *Weekly World*, a newspaper which has only passed through a few years of existence. Those who faced the obese, but good-humored auctioneer under Old Sol's scorching rays would not imagine this lower earth was a dream of halcyon repose and cool serenity. Hot above, below, hot all round! The resin slowly exuded from the cracks of the planks of the sidewalk; the heated crowd elbowed each other, trod upon each other's corns, sweltered and grew hotter; while A. B. R. tranquilly mopped his jolly face and bald head and looked peacefully on. Promptly at 10 o'clock the sonorous tones of the auctioneer were heard and the sale proceeded. Bidding did not seem particularly lively, notwithstanding Richardson's joking introductory remarks: "My fellow-citizens, I am here to sell the world and all there is in it." The first bid was $500, the next $600, then $650, then $750, and finally it was pulled up to $800, at which figure it remained, and was knocked down to H. B. Nicholas.

LARGE MORTGAGE.—A large mortgage, in which the Southwest Portland Real Estate Co. and P. A. Marquam are the interested parties, was recorded Saturday. It grows out of the sale of a large tract of land south of the city to the real estate company by Mr. Marquam a few months ago. The real estate company agrees to pay off, on or before maturity, three mortgages against the property referred to. All were made by Marquam and wife. One dated May 17, 1886, was in favor of J. B. Fries for $5000; another, dated May 29, 1886, was to the Portland Savings bank for $10,000, on which $7600 is now due; and the third, made September 15, 1887, is in favor of the German Savings & Loan Society of California for $25,000. In addition to the above mortgages, amounting to $38,800, it is intended by the real estate company to secure the payment to Mr. Marquam of $67,224 72 on promissory notes for that amount made in his favor. The total amount of the mortgage is $106,024 72. These actions were taken in order to make the title of purchasers of lots absolutely clear.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY, July 21.

Merchandise arrivals by rail includes: 11 bdles agricultural implements, 8 separators, 4 engines, 6 car loads railroad material, 102 pkges hardware, 11 bdles fence wires, 44 bdles barbed wires, 3 bdles iron, 3 car loads machinery, 84 bdles axe handles, 3 bdles telegraph wire, 14 bdles wooden wares, 163 pkges tobacco, 6 cases cigars, 20 cases stationery, 2 pkges book paper, 4 bxs pasteboard, 1 bx paper, 6 cs books, 81 cs boots and shoes, 22 pkges glassware, 5 pkges drugs, 17 pkges medicine, 11 pkges dry goods, 23 cs clothing, 1 car load and 21 bdles furniture, 8 pianos, 7 crts baby carriages, 42 pkges rubber goods, 1 cs guns, 1 cs cartridges, 1 cs sporting goods, 8 cs perfumery, 3 bdles leather, 2 cs clocks, 10 bdles cotton yarn, 8 pkges saws, 5 pumps, 2 cs notions and 6 car loads lime rock.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past twenty-four hours include: 4921 ctls wheat, 765 bbls flour, 374 ctls millstuff, 19,979 lbs wool, 207 ctls oats, 121 bales hay, 40 pkgs eggs, 6 pkges leather, 341 pkges fruit, 650 lbs hides, 37 hd cattle and 194 hd sheep.

FREIGHTS—The report mentioned yesterday of the taking of a vessel now at San Francisco for Columbia river loading has not been confirmed. An iron bark on the "en route" list has been fixed for next season loading. At San Francisco 3 spot vessels were taken up at 28 s9d@30s, an advance over last quoted rate. The disengaged spot tonnage at that port is now of small proportions.

WHEAT—Public cables are generally firm in tone to small business. New York ranges ⅛ to ⅜c higher, while Chicago options are shade lower. San Francisco ruled steady to a moderate movement. The local market appears steady, with more disposition to buy within market limits. Valley quotable, $1 22½@1 25; Walla Walla, $1 16@1 18.

GREEN FRUITS—Arrivals by the San Francisco steamer, which were quite free, were rapidly disposed of to-day. Quote grapes $1@1 25 a box; watermelons, $5 a dozen; cantaloupes, $4 75@5 per crate.

SWEET POTATOES—The second lot of new this season came in to-day. Quote 6c per pound.

EGGS—Plenty and market has a weak undertone. Quote 22½c.

THE HOTELS.

ST. CHARLES.

D A Levens, Canyonville
C H Hoffman, Kalama
F O Rayburn, San Fran
W F Dugan, Salem
C Yettich, do
H Reed, do
Mrs M R Kellinger, Seattle
G M Miller, do
J L Given, Oakland
Dr E B Mills, Nebraska
Miss F G Gray, do
J H Kay, St Louis
H P Maxwell, do
W R Shaw, Forrest Grove
M Morgan & wf, San Frn
A Ames, do
Miss M Cooper, Dixon
Miss D Cooper, do
Mrs Yost, Vancouver
J H Stone & wf, Ind
Mrs Parks, San Jose
T A Cummings, Albany
G E Owen, LaGrande
J S McLeod, Pendleton
G A Hartman, do
O E Carlin, Portland
W R McFarland, Westprt
T F Hickman, Spokane
Z M Redmond, do
J A Estes, do
C Wagner, Oregon City
E C Lakin, Cascades
G M Hansom, The Dalles
H Boutelle, do
G Cooper, do
D M French & wf, do
Mrs Brown, do
Mrs Paulson, do
J A Lacy, Montreal
H J Fisher, do
P Ritz, Walla Walla
D C Ireland, Astoria
J D Gray & son, do
A L Fulton, do
J A Jones, do
C M Hopkins, Aberdeen
J C Johnson, Scio
T Boyd & wf, Cal
Miss Atkinson, Tacoma
F B Grant, do
Theo Burnett, Springfild
A A Whitney, do
B R Poehl, Vienna
H McArthur, Weston
J G Bruce, Silver Lake
R H Hendershott & son, Oakland
D W Dobbins, W T
M Bonelli, Ogden
L C Davy, do
A H George, St Helens
J Raber & wf, Hunter's

INTERNATIONAL.

Louis McLain, Mont
D Wessells, do
B Hopkins, do
F O McCauley, Silverton
J E Holmer, Minn
C Gillman, do
P E Gleason, do
Mrs B F Suly & ch, Ind
H Davis, do
J E Gordon, Vancouver
C Hoffinger, do
J Smith & w, Astoria
D Thomas, Forest Grove
S Milaret, France
D L Glenn w & dr, W T
R A McCoy, Canyon City
I Pass, Alabama
S Young w & sn, Mich
S A Maultsby, do
J E Holmes, Minn
A W Rees & w, Newbry
M M C Farrow, Iowa
E W Brady, do
H W Luedus, Ill
P L Bergland, Seattle
H Ogden, do
B R Rothe, Astoria
J Realpt, Neb
R Games, Seattle
J Gorey, Oswego
P Gorey, do
R O Geyers, N Y
D McKenzie, do
L G Fenley, do
A T Frazier, do
R H Godd, do
B B Hale, do
G L Burr, Jr, Utah
A Bell, do
J C Gilke, do
C H Rich w & c, Iowa
M Davidson, do
L Jones & w, do
H Davis, do
W H Saunders, Dallas
W Mills, do
F C White, do
Will Daniel, do
H Huenorgort, Kan
M Miller, do
J G Coldwell, do
B Bryant & w, do
C E Olcott, do
J B Rasony, do
W H Varein, Cal
R W Zarchow, do
F Newbold, do
R Reed & w, do
W M Ransdell, Oswego
W Flinn, do
J Long, do

ESMOND.

A L McLeod, Gaston
W R Miller, Oswego
F Winston, Astoria
Minnie Winton, do
A M Werner, Oakland
R C Craft, do
Mabel Craft, do
J S Diller, Washington
W B Smith, do
Nora O'Conner, Omaha
Maggie McCarthy, do
Miss D Littenlere, do
A Jackson, do
H Mitchell, Sata Barbara
Mrs K Bates, do
Mrs J M Lee, Indianapls
Miss Mary D Stillwell, do
G F Bass, do
S R Fisher, New York
J Brand, do
A Curtin, Chicago
A N Kissinger & w, Readg
J S Gingrich, Lancaster
D E Knight & w, Marysvl
A McKinzie, Riparia
G S Edwards, Sta Barbra
J C Kimble, Los Gatos
Fred Kimble, do
D H Tripp, Peoria
J B Smith, do
G H Thompson, Dalles
N Cornelius, St Louis
H Parker, do
O M Harvey, Cathlamet
Ella Green, St Louis
H B Auchincloss, Orange
A Auchincloss, do
John Auchincloss, do
W J Kreybill, Kansas Cty
Mrs L Ross, do
L B Farroth, San Fran
H Clark, do
P B Cornwall, do
Mrs Treadwell & fy, do
Mrs C W Carter, do
N C Fassett, do
E T Barnes, do
R H Lee, Chomawa
Mrs J H Blair, Lincoln
Mrs A E Hargraves & fy, do
J Griswold, Elmira
G Hoffnt & w, Pennsylva
H Long, do
M Haberbush & w, do
Miss L Haberbush, do
Miss Coy, do
D L Hampker, do
G Heyser, do
A Konald, Chicago

MERCHANTS'.

B P Devine, Penn
D Bothwell, do
J McIntosh, do
W Jones, do
J R Umpberger, do
S Royer, do
Miss Graball, do
Mrs Wasfell, do
Miss M S Miller, do
Miss M J Wolfar, do
D Graybill, do
J R Warfell, do
P Schaffer, San Fran
G W Knapp, do
A Chambers, do
H C Armstrong, Denver
Wm Jonkin, do
J F Case, Wisconsin
Mrs M J Garret, N Y
R E Jester, do
G F Jenkins, do
H H Judge, do
D Deunen, do
P D Haverty, Maine
D Cole, Brooklyn
W J Best, Tacoma
H Kuhn, do
P A Wood, do
F Parker, The Dalles
W G Root, Michigan
I D Raymond, Iowa
J A Dyck, Montana
J W Dyck, do
Mary Dyck, do
J L Ryan, California
J Mahley, do
H C Pomeroy & wf, Mex
J P Felt, California
P Crumel, New Jersey
C Appelbite, do
P S Hampton, do
C O Jackson, do
A M Vance, Wallula
F A Uhl & wf, Penn
W O Bennett, Chicago
J O Ketchum, Seattle
J C Hawkins, Mass
T Farrel & fam, St John
C L Lutz, Vermont
C D Boxle, Conn

QUIMBY.

H Higgins, Dalles
F Monroe, do
H Murray, do
Chas Gundry, Sprague
A Hammond, do
J Loomin, Cincinnati O
J Bolander, Tacoma
Chas Bense, Vancouver
J Steinberger, Tacoma
A N Ely, do
F L Dexter, do
J Burkholter, Hill Cty Ks
Miss L Fulsom, LakeVew
A J Lumsden, Medford
H H Close, San Jose Cal
Miss Lena Short, Seattle
T W Emerson, Hope Ohio
C Ward, Tacoma
J Redmond, do
F L Leslie, Baker City
W Johnson, S F
Mrs Kramer, do
A Meeger, Minn
E B From
P D McKay, City
J Fenstermaker, do
E F Brenet, Minn
C Harrington, Ohio
W A D Davis, St Paul
R A Haught, Alton Ill
A B Crook, Lincoln Cal
C Holton, Heath's mustle
G Ames, Tacoma
M Scholl, City

GILMAN.

Geo Ash, Pendleton
Geo Herbert, The Dalles
W H Moody, do
H K Lewis, San Fran
A S Cahen, do
W T McCarthy, San Fran
S D Ives, do
T E Tell, Heppner
Ben Lats, San Francisco
G W Hahn, do
F G Hickey, Omaha
H C Hipple, Ilwaco
Chas C Scott, Vermont
Geo Brandt, Spokane
Mrs Geo Brandt, do
O Wagner, Oregon City
W J Hamilton, do
W B Shaw, St Paul
W H Failing, New York
D D Anthony, Miss
H McElsander, Eagle Crk
H Wilbern, do
Geo R Cleveland, Chcgo
Tom Fitzgibbons, Oakld
Harry A Hall, San Fran
Ike Hyman, do

HOLTON.

A J Johnson, Dalles
G McCarthy, Vancr W T
Mrs E C Deweese, Chicago
C H S Powers & dau, Ill
N W Tallant, Astoria
[illegible], do
Elwood Evans, Tacoma
Mrs I Dittlebum, Eugene
E Burley, Vancouver
A W Baxter, McCoy
Mrs T H McCauley, City
W E Smith, Decatur Ill
N [illegible], St Paul
V Warner & w, Clinton, Ill
[illegible]
J W Bristow, do
T W Ward, Victoria
Frank Howard, do

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—Arrived—Str Columbia, Portland; bk Portland, Gray's Harbor; bk Germania, Seattle; str Arago, Coos Bay; ship Cyrus Wakefield, Seattle. Sailed—Str City of New York, Hong Kong; ship Falstaff, Portland; str Cosmopolis, coasting; Br ship Star of Russia, Liverpool.

ASTORIA, July 22.—Chief arrived down with Br bk Natuna 4 A. M.; str Alliance arrived down 6:30 A. M., left out for Gray's Harbor.

SAN DIEGO, July 18.—Sailed—Schr Corona, Astoria.

Love and the Locust Bushes.

Atlanta Constitution.

About forty years ago there was a young lady in Lincoln county who had two sweethearts, and, not being able to decide between the two, she set out two wild locust bushes in the yard, naming one for each of her lovers, and believing in the old adage "if he loves me that bush will grow," and "according to her faith, so it happened unto her." One of the bushes very soon withered, but the other flourished, and, in the course of time, she married the gentleman for whom the growing bush was named. They raised a large family, who are well known throughout several counties, and the locust bush also grew and multiplied. Time has laid bare the spot on which the old dwelling stood, and nothing remains to mark the site of this once happy home but the locust bushes, of which there is a complete hedge about 100 yards in length. This may seem to some a fairy tale, but it is absolutely true. The lady is a Methodist minister's daughter and the gentleman a Baptist minister's brother.

SALMON RIVER MINES.—Mr. George Pfunder writes from Ruby City, in the Salmon river district, that the First Thought mine has been sold to Mr. J. Barlow for $20,000. The Idaho mine is improving and shows up better every day. Considerable work is being done in the Second Thought. Mr. Fairweather has sold out his eighth interest in three claims to John Fuller. The shaft in the War Eagle is down 110 feet. Mr. Pfunder adds that the camp generally is in a flourishing condition, and is constantly improving. Hot days and cool nights prevail.

HOW A SKILLED WORKMAN

Found Assistance Outside of His Craft—

I am a coppersmith by trade and enjoyed robust health all my life until the year 1880, when I

Had Kidney Disorder.

At this time I saw the advertisment of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, Rondout, N. Y. When I had taken one bottle I was better. I continued its use and am

New Perfectly Well.

This was over four years ago, and I have never had a symptom of the disease since. Dr. Kennedy is free to tell any one far and wide that I was cured of Kidney Disease by Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. I recommend its use to every one afflicted. GEO. NESSENTHALER, Chester, Pa.

Dr. D. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy,
Prepared at Rondout, N. Y. Price $1; 6 for $5.
SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Portland, Oregon, Agents.

S. S. S.

An Important Announcement

About six weeks ago, while at business, I was suddenly attacked with excruciating pains in my feet, knees and hands. So severe the attack that I took my bed immediately, and in two or three days my joints were swollen to almost double their natural size, and sleep was driven from me. After suffering the most excruciating pain for a week, using liniments and various other remedies, a friend who sympathized with my helpless condition, said to me:

"Why don't you get Swift's Specific and use it. I will guarantee a cure, and if it does not the medicine shall cost you nothing."

I at once secured the S. S. S., and after using it the first day, had a quiet night and refreshing sleep. In a week I felt greatly benefited. In three weeks I could sit up and walk about the room, and after using six bottles I was out and able to go to business. Since then I have been regularly at my post of duty, and stand on my feet from nine to ten hours a day, and am entirely free from pain. These are the plain and simple facts in my case, and I will cheerfully answer all inquiries relative thereto, either in person or by mail.

THOMAS MAGUIRE,
11 W. 18th street, New York City.

NASHVILLE, TENN.—I have warded off a severe attack of rheumatism by a timely resort to Swift's Specific. In all cases where a permanent relief is sought this medicine commends itself for a constitutional treatment that thoroughly eradicates the seeds of disease from the system.

Rev. W. P. HARRISON, D. D.

NEW YORK, 51 7TH AVE.—After spending $200 to be relieved of Blood Poison without any benefit, a few bottles of Swift's Specific worked a perfect cure.

C. PORTER.

VIENNA, GA.—My little girl, aged six, and boy, aged four years, had scrofula in the worst aggravated shape. They were puny and sickly. To-day they are healthy and robust, all the result of taking S. S. S.

JOS. T. COLLIER.

LADY LAKE, SUMTER CO., FLA.—Your S. S. S. has proved a wonderful success in my case. The cancer on my face, no doubt, would have soon hurried me to my grave. I do think it is wonderful, and has no equal.

R. R. SNED, Postmaster.

WACO, TEXAS, May 3, 1888.

S. S. Co., Atlanta, Ga.:

Gentlemen—Knowing that you appreciate voluntary testimonials, we take pleasure in stating that one of our lady customers has regained her health by the use of four large bottles of your great remedy, after having been an invalid for several years. Her trouble was extreme debility, caused by a disease peculiar to her sex.

WILLIS & CO., Druggists.

Three books mailed free on application. All druggists sell S. S. S.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta Ga.
New York, 756 Broadway.

T. J. UHLMAN,
Rainier Market, Butcher and Packer,
Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats.
61 North West Park street, corner D, Portland, Or.

O'SHEA BROS.,
Wholesale Butchers and Packers, and Retail Dealers in All Kinds of Meats.
Special attention given to supplying ships
Intersection Third, A and Ash Streets.

WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address,
PROF. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

INSURANCE.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE CO.

FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL,	$5,000,000
ASSETS, Nov. 30, 1887,	3,575,885
REAL ESTATE in San Francisco	260,000
United States Bonds Deposited as Security for Oregon Policy Holders,	50,000
Market Value,	63,625

Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.

HERBERT FOLGER,
Manager for Oregon and Washington Ter.,
27 STARK STREET, PORTLAND.

FIRE INSURANCE ONLY.

The Oregon Fire and Marine Insurance Company
OF PORTLAND.

ASSETS	$361,088 75
CASH CAPITAL	220,100 00
NET SURPLUS	98,571 93

PRINCIPAL OFFICE
Northeast Corner Second and Stark Streets

REMOVED TO 50 STARK ST.

UNION INSURANCE CO.,

Fire and Marine,
Of San Francisco.

CAPITAL, - - - $750,000

JAMES S. REED, Agent.

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company
OF LIVERPOOL.

Agency in Portland at No. 5 First street.

PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.

Capital	[illegible]
Reserve fund (in addition)	[illegible]
Deposit in Oregon	[illegible]

TRANSPORTATION LINES.

FOR ASTORIA! FAST TIME!

Steamer Telephone!

(Leaves foot of Alder St., Portland.)

Leave Portland:		Leave Astoria:	
Sunday	8 A.M.	Monday	6:00 A.M.
Tuesday	7 A.M.	Tuesday	3:10 P.M.
Wednesday	7:00 A.M.	Wednesday	7:00 P.M.
Thursday	11:30 P.M.	Friday	7:00 P.M.
Saturday	7 A.M.	Saturday	3:00 P.M.

TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS—ROUND TRIP DAYS.

SEASIDE EXCURSIONS

Direct to Tansy Point every trip except Sunday. Close connections at Astoria with Gen. Canby on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

Fare to Astoria, $1; round trip, $1 50. Fare to Tansy Point and return, $2. Fare to Ilwaco and return, $2. All tickets good until September 30, 1888.

Close connections at Kalama to the Sound: at Portland with the O. & C. R. R. and Westside trains, P. & W. V. R. R., Vancouver and Oregon City boats and Eastern bound trains.

FOR THE SEASIDE.

The O. R. & N. Company's Elegant New steamer,

T. J. POTTER,

Will run on and after July 1st, as follows:

LEAVE PORTLAND		LEAVE ILWACO	
Tuesday	8 A.M.	Wednesday	8 A.M.
Thursday	8 A.M.	Friday	8 A.M.
Saturday	1 P.M.	Sunday	6 P.M.

Steamer will touch at Tansy Point, both ways, connecting with stages for Clatsop.

A. L. MAXWELL, G. P. & T. Agent.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.—ALASKA ROUTE.

Leave San Francisco Broadway Wharf, No. 1, 9 A.M.	Leave Seattle A.M. Port Townsend and Victoria, P.M.	Leave Port'd by rail at 11 A.M.	Leave Port'd by steamer P.M.	Leave Tacoma 4 A.M. Seattle 9 A.M.	Due bck Victoria and Port Towns-end	Due back Tacoma	Due at San Francisco A.M.
Str Mexico, Mar. 9	Str Ancon, Mar. 12	Mar. 11	......	Mar. 12	Mar. 30	Mar. 30	Apr. 3
Str Mexico, Apr. 6	Str Ancon, Apr. 9	Apr. 8	......	Apr. 9	Apr. 27	Apr. 27	May 1
Str Mexico, Apr. 20	Str G. W. Elder, Apr. 23	Apr. 21	Apr. 20	......	May 11	......	May 15
Str Mexico, May 4	Str Ancon, May 7	May 6	......	May 7	May 25	May 25	May 29
Str Mexico, May 18	Str G. W. Elder, May 21	May 19	May 18	......	June 8	......	June 12
Str Mexico, June 1	Str Ancon, June 4	June 3	......	June 4	June 22	June 22	June 26
Str Mexico, June 15	Str G. W. Elder, June 18	June 16	June 15	......	July 6	......	July 10
Str Mexico, June 29	Str Ancon, July 2	June 30	......	July 1	July 20	July 20	July 24
Str Mexico, July 13	Str G. W. Elder, July 16	July 14	July 13	......	Aug. 3	......	Aug. 7
Str Mexico, July 27	Str Ancon, July 30	July 29	......	July 30	Aug. 17	Aug. 17	Aug. 21
Str Mexico, Aug. 10	Str G. W. Elder, Aug. 13	Aug. 11	Aug. 10	......	Aug. 31	......	Sept. 4
Str Mexico, Aug. 24	Str Ancon, Aug. 27	Aug. 26	......	Aug. 27	Sept. 14	Sept. 14	Sept. 18
Str Mexico, Sept. 7	Str G. W. Elder, Sept. 10	Sept. 8	Sept. 7	......	Sept. 28	......	Oct. 2
Str Mexico, Sept. 21	Str Ancon, Sept. 24	Sept. 23	......	Sept. 24	Oct. 12	Oct. 12	Oct. 16

The steamer Ancon starts from Tacoma, and the steamer Idaho from Portland. Freight for Alaska from Portland, for the steamer Ancon, should be shipped from Portland via the Northern Pacific Railroad to Tacoma, care of steamer Ancon, on or before the Thursday previous to date of sailing from Tacoma. San Francisco passengers change steamer at Port Townsend.

A. D. CHARLTON, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. P. R. R., Portland.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen'l Agents, San Francisco.

SPECIAL SAILING TO ALASKA

P. C. S. S. CO'S

STEAMER "IDAHO"

Will leave Portland August 3d, Tacoma and Port Townsend August 6, for Alaska, in order to accommodate the many tourists desirous of making the trip.

Tickets can be purchased and staterooms secured at the office of the Northern Pacific R. R., No. 2 Washington street, Portland, Or.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.

22j13t

Tillamook, Shoalwater Bay and Gray's Harbor.

The P. & C. S. S. Co.'s steamer Alliance will sail from Portland for Tillamook

SATURDAY, JULY 21, at 8 P. M.
For Shoalwater Bay and Gray's Harbor,
THURSDAY, JULY 26, at 8 P. M.

FARE—To Tillamook and Gray's Harbor	$6 00
Shoalwater Bay	5 00
(From Astoria $1 less.)	
FREIGHT—Merchandise	$5 00
Flour and mill feed, excluding bran	4 00
To Shoalwater Bay	4 00

If sufficient freight offers, a trip to YAQUINA and COOS BAY will be made early in August.

C. P. UPSHUR, Agent, Astoria.
F. R. STRONG, President.
16jtd

ELLENSBURG ROUTE,
Tacoma, Ellensburg and Conconully Railway and Navigation Company.
The Only Practical and Convenient Line into the Famous

CONCONULLY MINES

(Erroneously known as the "Salmon River Mines") in Okanogan county, Washington Territory, and all river points on the upper Columbia river, Big Bend country, Lake Chelan, Wenatchie and Methow valleys. Stages of this line will leave Ellensburg on and after Wednesday, July 18th, twice a week, connecting at Port Eaton (33 miles east) with steamers on the Columbia river plying between that point and points on the Columbia and Okanogan rivers, where stages will make direct connection with Conconully and Ruby City, in the heart of the mining districts.

Until further notice rates will be as follows:

From Ellensburg to Mines:

Passenger Fare	$15 00
Meals on Boat	50
Freight per ton	30 00

For further information apply to General Office, 1105 Pacific av., Tacoma, Wash. Ter. 13j

Sutton & Co's Dispatch Line

From New York to Portland, Or.,
DIRECT.

The well known and Favorite A1 Clipper,

C. SOUTHARD HULBERT,
DAVIS, Master,

Is now on berth in New York, as above, and having nearly all her cargo engaged, will load rapidly and have very prompt dispatch. SUTTON & CO., SUTTON & BEEBE, Agents, 82 South St., N. Y. 16 North Front St., Portland, Or. (4)ytf

FOR GRAY'S HARBOR.

Str. MILES (W. P. WHITCOMB, Master)

Leaves Astoria Every Tuesday.

Fare, $5; Fast Freight, $7 00 per ton; other freight $5 00 per ton.

Leaves Astoria for Shoalwater Bay Thursday, July 26

Apply to J. KAMM, Portland, Or.
J. H. D. GRAY, Agt., Astoria, Or.

Cut Rates—R. R. and Steamship Tickets

OFFICE—142 FRONT STREET.

CHEAP RATES to Seattle, Tacoma, San Francisco and All Points East.

23j1m CHAS. T. BATTELLE, Agent.

Vancouver Transportation Co's

Strs. Lurline or Undine,

Capt. James T. Gray, leave Portland at 10 A. M. and 4:30 P. M., and Vancouver at 8 A. M. and 1:30 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage, apply on board at foot of Taylor st.

Towing between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

COWLITZ ROUTE.

For Freeport (via Willamette Slough), touching at St. Helens and way points, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday. Str. Joseph Kellogg, 7 A. M. For Toledo, touching at St. Helens and way points, Str. Toledo, Monday and Thursday at 5 A. M. South side of dock at foot of Taylor street.

OREGON CITY OSWEGO MILWAUKIE Str. LATONA from Taylor st. daily 10 A. M., 4 P. M.; Sunday 10 A. M., 5:45 P. M. From Oregon City daily 7:30 A. M., 1 30 P. M.; Sunday 8 A.M., 1 PM

MARKETS.

PACIFIC MARKET.
M. M. SPAULDING. THOS. PAPWORTH.
SPAULDING & PAPWORTH,
Butchers and Packers. Dealers in all kinds of meat.
Corner Third and Ash streets.

A. H. JOHNSON,
Central Market..........38 First Street.
Wholesale Butcher and Packer.
Special attention paid to supplying ships. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

W. W. SPAULDING,
(Successor to J. S. Keller & Co.)
Corner First and Madison Streets, Portland.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh and Cured Meats.

BANKS.

Portland Trust Company

OF OREGON.

No. 60 Third Street, Ainsworth Block.

Acts as general agent, trustee or attorney for individuals or corporations, and as assignee or receiver.

Money to loan and advances made on mortgage or other security.

Holds property in trust and cares for the same pending litigation or settlement of conflicting interests.

Assumes the general care of real estate, with strict economy as to expenditures for repairs. Collects rents, interest, dividends, bills, accounts or income.

Pays taxes, assessments and insurance premiums.

Deeds, insurance policies and other valuable papers safely kept at moderate charges.

Receipts for and safely keeps wills in burglar-proof vaults, without charge.

Acts as registrar and transfer agent for the stocks and bonds of other corporations.

All trust funds are kept separate and apart from the company's assets, and all trusts carefully and economically administered.

ALLEN NOYES..........President
H. L. PITTOCK..........Vice-President
BENJ. I. COHEN..........Secretary

SAVINGS BANK.

The Northwest Loan and Trust Co.

No. 15 Stark St., Portland, Oregon.
(Capital..........$150,000.)

Interest Paid on Savings Deposits.

This company is authorized by its charter to:

Execute trusts of every description;

Act as Assignee, Receiver, Guardian, Executor and Administrator, or in any other fiduciary capacity;

Assume the care of real estate, collect rents, interest, dividends, etc.;

Receipt for wills, and keep them safely without charge;

All trust funds kept separate and apart from the other assets of the company.

Money loaned on improved real estate.

PARTIAL LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS:

Geo. H. Williams
Geo. B. Markle, Jr
Jas. K. Kelley
Theo. Wygant
J. H. Smith
Richard Williams
H. L. Pittock
H. Thielsen
D. F. Sherman
Herbert Bradley
W. Mackenzie
Buell Lamberson
R. G. Wheeler, E Portl'nd
Benj. Douglass, New York
W. W. Thayer
E. D. Shattuck
W. H. Holcomb
C. A. Alisky
A. C. A. Perkes
S. B. Willey
Van B. DeLashmutt
D. S. Tuthill
Chas. E. Sitton
A. E. Borthwick
J. Thorburn Ross
F. D. Chamberlain
Benj. Miller, Philadelphia
David Bennett King, N. Y.

Commercial National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

General Banking Business Transacted.

President..........D. P. THOMPSON
Vice-President..........R. M. WADE
Cashier..........R. L. DURHAM
Assistant Cashier..........H. C. WORTMAN

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, Omaha, St. Paul, San Francisco and all principal places throughout the Northwest.

Exchange sold on principal cities in Europe and on Hong Kong.

Collections receive prompt attention.

Bank of British Columbia.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.

Paid Up Capital..........$2,425,000
Reserve..........500,000

Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.

Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Vancouver, B. C.

A General Banking and Exchange business transacted; Loans made; Bills Discounted; Commercial Credits granted; Deposits received on current account subject to check; also on special deposit.

GEO. GOOD, Acting Manager.

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,

Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on time deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.

EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hong Kong.

The Oregon National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

CAPITAL PAID IN, - - - $200,000

Transacts a General Banking Business.

EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on San Francisco, New York, Chicago and principal points in the Northwest.

DRAFTS drawn on China, Japan and Europe.

MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

VAN B. DeLASHMUTT..........President
GEO. B. MARKLE, JR..........Vice-President
D. F. SHERMAN..........Cashier

Merchants National Bank,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

President..........JAMES STEEL
Vice-President..........J. LOEWENBERG
Cashier..........J. A. MACRUM

SELLS SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, and ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT available throughout the United States.

DRAWS BILLS OF EXCHANGE on London, Liverpool, Dublin, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, and all the principal cities of Europe; also on Hong Kong.

COLLECTIONS MADE on all accessible points.

The Oregon & Washington Mortgage Savings Bank.

51 FIRST STREET, PORTLAND, OR.

Rates of Interest on Deposits:

THREE MONTHS	4	per cent.
SIX MONTHS	5	per cent.
NINE MONTHS	5½	per cent.
ONE YEAR	6	per cent.

LOANED ON MORTGAGES: $7,597,721 IN 11 YEARS.

Correspondence is solicited, and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to WILLIAM REID, President.

City, County and School Bonds Wanted.

First National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States.

President..........HENRY FAILING
Vice-President..........H. W. CORBETT
Cashier..........G. E. WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier..........H. J. CORBETT

Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco and the principal points in the Northwest.

Sight and Time Bills drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong Kong.

Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

Ainsworth National Bank,

OF PORTLAND—Cor. Third and Oak.

L. L. HAWKINS, President. | W. K. SMITH, Vice-Presid'nt. | J. P. MARSHALL, Cashier.

U. S. Depositary and Financial Agent.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Exchange bought and sold on all the principal cities in Europe. Also, facilities for Telegraphic Transfer. Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points. Highest market rates on Hong Kong Exchange.

SAFE DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT connected with the Bank. Safes Rented on easy terms.

London and San Francisco Bank,

Limited.

Capital and Reserve, - - - $2,375,000

Head Office, 22 Old Broad street, London.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business; makes loans, discounts bills, and issues commercial and travelers' credits, available in any city in the world.

Portland Branch, 48 First street.

W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

The Portland National Bank

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Accounts Kept, subject to check.

Sells Exchange on San Francisco and New York.

Makes Collections on favorable terms.

Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

WILLIAM REID..........President
WM. LOWE..........Acting Cashier

FRANK DEKUM, President. | W. K. SMITH, Vice-President | H. C. STRATTON, Cashier.

The Portland Savings Bank,

OF PORTLAND, OR.

S. W. COR. SECOND AND WASHINGTON.

Pays Interest on Time Deposits.

Loans made on real or personal security.

Acts as trustee for individuals, corporations or estates pending litigation or settlement.

ON 30 DAYS' TRIAL.

THIS NEW ELASTIC TRUSS

has a Pad different from all others, is cup shape, with Self-adjusting Ball in center, adapts itself to all positions of the body, while the ball in the cup presses back the intestines just as a person does with the finger. With light pressure the Hernia is held securely day and night, and a radical cure certain. It is easy, durable and cheap. Sent by mail. Circulars free. EGGLESTON TRUSS CO., Chicago, Ill.

MOXIE Nerve Food. This is a liquid food to strengthen and build up the overtaxed nervous system. It will relieve old drinkers of the thirst for liquors, though it is neither a medicine nor a stimulant. It cures nervousness and mental exhaustion at once if not from inflammation. The Moxie Nerve Food plant was first discovered in South America by the late Lieut. Moxie, and first given to the public by Dr. Augustine Thompson, leading physician of Lowell, Mass.

C. H. READ, Sole Agent,
377 Front Street, Portland, Or.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO. COLUMBIA RIVER ROUTE

Two trains daily, leaving Ainsworth dock at 10:55 A. M. and 2:15 P. M. The 10:55 A. M. train runs through to Walla Walla and Dayton, connecting at Wallula Junction with Northern Pacific for Helena, St. Paul and the East. The 2:15 P. M. train runs through to Pendleton (with through sleepers to Walla Walla) and Baker City, connecting at Huntington with Oregon Short Line for Denver, Council Bluffs, Kansas City and the East. Pullman Palace and Family Sleeping Cars on all through trains. West-bound trains arrive at 7:00 A. M. and 4:05 P. M.

San Francisco Line.

From Portland. Leaving at 12 Midnight.	From San Francisco. Leaving Spear st. 10 A. M.
State Cala...July 7, 16, 25	State...July 3, 12, 21, 30
Columbia...July 10, 19, 28	Columb. July 6, 15, 24
Oregon...July 13, 22, 31	Oregon...July 9, 18, 27

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

To Astoria.—Steamers R. R. Thompson and S. G. Reed leave Ash street dock every day at 11:30 P. M. U. S. mail steamer leaves Ash street daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M., for Astoria.

To Dalles and Cascades.—Leave Ash streets 6 A. M., except Sunday.

Dayton and Corvallis.—Leave Portland at 7 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Dayton and way points. Returning, leave Dayton at 6 A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For Albany and way points at 6 A. M. Mondays and Thursdays. Returning, leave Albany Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Tacoma, Seattle and Victoria.—Steamers Olympian and Alaskan, between Tacoma and Victoria (except Sundays), as follows: Leave Tacoma at 6:30 A. M.; leave Victoria at 5 A. M.

Snake River Points.—The 2 P. M. on Tuesday and Friday connects at Riparia next day with Snake river boat for Lewiston and intermediate points.

Ticket office, First and Oak streets.

A. L. MAXWELL,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA,

Via Southern Pacific Company's Lines.

THE MT. SHASTA ROUTE.

Time between Portland and San Francisco, 39 hours.

California Express Trains run Daily between PORTLAND AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	4:00 P. M.	San Francisco	7:40 A. M.
San Francisco	6:30 P. M.	Portland	10:40 A. M.

Local Passenger (daily, except Sunday).

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	8:00 A. M.	Eugene	2:40 P. M.
Eugene	9:00 A. M.	Portland	3:45 P. M.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Tourist Sleeping Cars for accommodation of second-class passengers attached to express trains.

The O. & C. R. R. Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F st.

WEST SIDE DIVISION.
PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS.
Mail Train.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Corvallis	12:25 P. M.
Corvallis	1:30 P. M.	Portland	6:15 P. M.

At Albany and Corvallis, connect with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Express Train.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	4:50 P. M.	McMinnville	8:00 P. M.
McMinnville	5:45 A. M.	Portland	8:00 A. M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up-town office, corner Pine and Second streets. Tickets for principal points in California can be procured at company's office, corner Front and F streets, Portland, Oregon.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 P. M. on either the East or West Side Divisions.

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. G. F. & P. Agent.
R. KOEHLER, Manager.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

TWO FAST TRAINS DAILY!
NO CHANGE OF CARS.

SHORTEST LINE TO CHICAGO

and all points East, via

St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Northern Pacific R. R.

Is the only line running

Passenger Trains,
Second-Class Sleepers (free of charge),
Luxurious Day Coaches,
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c),

From Portland to the East.

See that your tickets read via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

Leave Portland at 10:40 A. M. and 2 A. M. daily; arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at 5:05 P. M. third day.

Pacific Division.—Trains leave Front and G streets daily at 11:05 A. M. and 2 A. M.; arrive at New Tacoma at 8:15 P. M. and 8:30 A. M., connecting with Company's boats for all points on Puget Sound.

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.
A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, No. 2 Washington street, Portland, Oregon.

Depot, corner First and G Streets.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

THE TRUE

TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE

BETWEEN

The Pacific and Atlantic.

Its passenger equipment is the finest in the world, consisting of luxurious sleeping cars, having drawing, smoking and bath rooms; comfortable and clean colonist cars, with free sleeping berths for holders of second-class tickets, and the most modern style of day coaches.

Its dining cars and hotels provide the best quality of food in unlimited quantity at reasonable rates.

The variety and grandeur of scenery along its line is unequaled, and in the details of track, train service, etc., nothing is omitted that can add to the safety and comfort of its patrons.

All in all, it gives the best and most serviceable line of travel, whether for business or pleasure, between Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, and all Pacific Coast Points, and Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York, and all Eastern cities.

Through Tickets are issued to all principal points in the United States, Canada and Europe, at the lowest rates.

For detailed information, apply to the following agents of the company:

C. G. McCORD, 6 Washington st., Portland, Or.
E. W. McGINNESS, Seattle, W. T.
E. E. ELLIS, Tacoma, W. T.
D. E. BROWN, District Frt. & Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

Correspondence respectfully solicited.

THE YAQUINA ROUTE.

OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD

—AND—

Oregon Development Company's Steamship Line.

225 Miles Shorter—20 Hours Less Time than by any other route.

First-class through passenger and freight line from Portland and all points in the Willamette valley to and from San Francisco.

Willamette River Line of Steamers.

The "Wm. M. Hoag," the "N. S. Bentley," the "Three Sisters," leave Portland 6 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from Messrs. Hulman & Co's dock, 200 and 202 Front street, for Oregon City, Butteville, Champoeg, Salem, Independence, Albany, Corvallis, and intermediate points, making close connection at Albany with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Time Schedule (except Sundays):

Leave Albany 1:00 P. M. Leave Yaquina 6:45 A. M.
Leave Corvallis 1:40 P. M. Leave Corvallis 10:35 A. M.
Arrive Yaquina 5:30 P. M. Arrive Albany 11:10 A. M.

O. & C. trains connect at Albany and Corvallis.

The above trains connect at Yaquina with the Oregon Development Co's Line of Steamships between Yaquina and San Francisco.

Sailing Dates.

Steamers.	From San Fran	From Yaquina.
Willamette Valy	Friday, June 22	Thurs'y, June 28
Willamette Valy	Tuesday, July 3	Sunday, July 8
Willamette Valy	Wedn'y, July 18	Tuesday, July 24
Willamette Valy	Sunday, July 29	

The company reserves the right to change sailing dates without notice.

N. B.—Passengers from Portland and all Willamette Valley points can make close connection with the trains of the Yaquina Route at Albany or Corvallis, and if destined to San Francisco, should arrange to arrive at Yaquina the evening before date of sailing.

Passenger and freight rates always the lowest. For information, apply to Messrs. HULMAN & CO., Freight and Ticket Agents, 200 and 202 Front street, Portland, Oregon, or to C. C. HOGUE, Acting Gen'l Frt. & Pass. Agt., Oregon Pacific R. R. Co., Corvallis, Oregon.

C. H. HASWELL, Jr.,
Gen'l Frt. & Pass. Agt., Oregon Development Co., 304 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal.

IT CAME OFF JUST ON TIME.

The Total Eclipse of the Moon a Complete Success.

Perfect Weather in Portland for Observing the Celestial Event—How Her Majesty Appeared.

The total eclipse of the moon, which began last evening at 6:45 o'clock and ended at [illegible] this morning, was a splendid spectacle to those who have a curiosity and an interest in such celestial events. From the moment the moon first made her welcome appearance above the eastern horizon, until she passed from out the earth's shadow, the approach and disappearance of the eclipse was intently watched by crowds. Numbers of people were seen with marine and field glasses in hand scrutinizing the moon, and groups were gathered on porches, balconies and even roofs, all bending their eyes steadfastly heavenward, watching the gradual veiling and unveiling of the cold and chaste Diana, and commenting on the appearance of the luminous planet and the appearance of the shadow during its gradually changing phases.

A more glorious night to witness the phenomenon could not have been desired. A hot sweltering afternoon was followed by a gorgeous sunset, rivaling in brilliancy and golden splendors those of far-famed Italy. Amidst a cloudy sea of flaming radiance the great day-god sank behind the hills to the west, and the soft "grey-sandaled" summer twilight stole silently over the heated, dusty city. Soon a cool breeze swept up from the sea, which tempered the heat to a delightful degree. Over the city hung a soft haze, mellowed into a rich, golden radiance by the reflected glories of the departed sun. Along the near hills and remote mountains hung deep, purple shadows, while not a cloud flecked the skies to obscure the vision. Every condition was favorable to an unobstructed view of the eclipse.

WATCHING THE ECLIPSE.

From his lofty and dizzy perch in the tower of Kamm's building, Signal Officer E. J. Glass took minute observations of the eclipse from the time the moon passed into the shadow until she left the penumbra after midnight. He had a pair of powerful field glasses, through which a splendid view of the moon was obtained. Diagrams were drawn by Mr. Glass at brief intervals, showing the gradual advance made by the shadow over the moon's face. By the aid of these drawings and frequent observations through the glass, one could obtain a fine view and a clear understanding.

According to the reckoning, the moon entered the penumbra at 6:45 P. M. This, unfortunately, could not be seen. Low down on the eastern horizon lay a bank of leaden, blue clouds, which was perfectly opaque and shut out even the faintest glimpse of Luna's face. This cloud-bank extended up probably 10 degrees or more and abruptly ended. By reason of these clouds, the moon was not visible until about 8 o'clock. When the first sight was caught, she was "chipped," slightly by the curved shadow which overlapped the lower side of the disc. Probably not more than one-fifth of the surface was thus obscured at that time. Slowly, the shadow crept on, widening and moving over the troubled face of the queen of the night. Wider and yet wider the dull translucent veil spread. At 7:44, the moon "entered the shadow," as astronomers technically expressed it. Still the shadow grew, until only a little, narrow, bright rim was visible—just a section of the outer disc. It diminished steadily until only just a silver thread was visible through the glasses. Now it is gone and at precisely 8:43 the moon enters the line of the "total eclipse." Though denominated a total eclipse by the astronomers, yet it was not so in a literal sense, for at no time was the form of the moon wholly merged in the gloom. Even without the aid of the glasses the outline of the planet was discernible, though quite dimly.

After passing into the "total" phase of the eclipse, the moon remained in that state for some time. Not until 10:29 did the shadow move so as to show the bright rim of the moon on the side where the earth's shade was first observed to touch. The middle of the eclipse was reached at 9:30 o'clock. Until the shadow began its slow retreat the moon reminded one of the appearance of that planet during the "dog days," when the atmosphere is loaded with smoke, with this exception: it did not assume that fiery, sanguinary look. Last night it looked dim and dull, though not tinged with red. Looking at the moon during that particular phase, it forcibly reminded one of a huge ball heated to nearly the degree of whiteness, and enveloped in a light spray of steam.

As steady as the shade crept over the face it passed away. The thread-like ring broadened into a silver ribbon, then it grew into a semi-circular band, and soon the space assumed the form of a shining crescent. The moon began to leave the shadow at 11:26, and at 12:24 A. M. the last vestige of old mother earth's shadow faded away and left the face of the moon unveiled and unclouded. Diana then rode on in her resplendent course through the starry hosts of heaven, while thousands of people who had watched the spectacle until their necks ached with fatigue, and their eyes grew dim with straining, shut up their glasses with a vigorous snap, yawned, and went to bed.

TANGLED IN HIS GEOGRAPHY.

A Shipmaster who Wanted to Sail to Portland from Portland.

A heavy set man of 40, with mutton-chop whiskers and a decided English aspect, hurried down the slip at the foot of Washington street yesterday afternoon and, arriving on the edge of the wharf gazed anxiously up and down stream as if looking for something. Then he produced a large silk handkerchief and proceeded to absorb the perspiration which had gathered on his brow. This done, he walked slowly up the slip to Front street and accosted some young men who were passing.

"Hello, me mon," he saluted one of the young men. "Does a wee, small, little boat sail from this street for Portland?"

"Portland!" ejaculated the one addressed. "Are you crazy or are you drunk?"

"Neither, sir," retorted the Englishman, rather sharply, with a tinge of indignation. "Me ship is over in Portland and I was told that a ferry leaves for that side, dontcherknow."

Explanations followed. A strong effort was made to convince the Englishman that he was in Portland, but he would not have it, insisting that he was in the town on the opposite side of the river. Finally a fellow seaman came along and conducted him to his vessel. He had gone out for a walk and got tangled up so to speak.

THE WILLAMETTES WIN AGAIN.

Portland's Heavy Battery Did Not Down the East Portlands.

The attendance at the Clinton & McCoy ball grounds in East Portland yesterday afternoon, was the largest of the season. The Portlands, with Burke and McCarthy for a battery, felt very confident of a victory, but the Willamettes showed them a trick or two, beating them in a well fought and exciting game, by a score of 7 to 5. It was a great day for baseball, the sun beat down hot and strong, and there was no wind to bother the judgment of fly balls. Burke pitched a splendid game, but was not as well supported as he should have been, to win the game. McCarthy played well, but his few errors were at critical moments and proved costly. Tom Parrott pitched a fine game except in the fifth inning when, while suffering from a severe spike wound received while sliding in to home in the fourth inning, he weakened palpably, the Portlands making three hits off of him. He braced up again however in the succeeding innings. The feature of the game was Jiggs Parrott's superb game at first base. He had fourteen put-outs and no errors, and scooped in everything that came in his way, high or low.

The Willamettes started in to run-getting in the first inning. Jiggs Parrotts opened the fun with a two-bagger into right field. Buchtel hit to short and was retired at first, Jiggs taking third on the play and scored on a passed ball. Kerns, after three failures to hit the ball, made his first on McCarthy's over-throw. Neale struck out, and Kerns came in from second base on a wild pitch. Bailey closed the inning for the Willamettes by striking out.

In the third Buchtel, after getting his base on being hit by the ball, scored on McCarthy's wild throw. They failed to score in the fourth, but Jiggs Parrott started in the fifth with a red-hot one through the third baseman's hands, and, taking his third on an error, he scored on Kern's base hit. Drummond made a base hit in the sixth, was given second on a balk, and scored on McCarthy's sacrifice hit. The Willamettes made another run in the seventh. Buchtel, after being given a life by McCarthy's muff of the third strike, stole second, and came in on a wild pitch. Bailey made the seventh run in the eighth inning after being given his first on three strikes and a passed ball, and scored on a passed ball and wild pitch.

For four innings the Portlands went out in one, two, three order, and it began to look as if they would be shut out. In the fifth inning, however, Tom Parrott, while suffering from a spike wound received in the fourth, palpably weakened and the Portlands got three hits off of him. McCarthy led off with a base hit, made third on a called balk and passed ball, and scored on Beardsley's base hit; Mebus struck out and Beardsley stole second and made third on a passed ball, scoring on Morgan's base hit. Ellsworth popped a fly over second and Buchtel and Bailey juggled it out of each other's hands, Morgan taking third on the play and came in on the play that caught Ellsworth napping at first. They made their two other runs in the sixth. Bentle was given first on being hit by the ball and took third on two passed balls, scoring on Burke's safe hit. He made second on McMullen's sacrifice, and and scored on a succession of errors by McCarthy and Turnbull. For the next three innings the Portlands failed to score, Tom Parrott getting back to his usual effective work. Following is

THE SCORE.

WILLAMETTES.	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Jiggs Parrott, 1b	5	2	2	14	0	0
Buchtel, s. s.	5	2	0	0	2	1
Kerns, c. f.	4	1	1	0	0	0
Neale, r. f.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Bailey, 2b	4	1	4	1	2	2
Drummond, c. f.	4	1	1	1	0	0
McCarthy, 3b	4	0	0	0	8	1
T. Parrott, p	4	0	0	2	10	0
Turnbull, c	4	0	1	10	2	1
Totals	38	7	5	27	22	5

PORTLANDS.	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hill, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	3
Bentle, s. s.	4	1	0	1	1	1
Burke, p.	4	1	2	0	18	0
McMullen, 1b	4	0	0	8	0	0
McCarthy, c	4	1	2	11	4	6
Beardsley, r. f.	4	1	1	0	1	0
Mebus, l. f.	4	0	0	2	0	3
Morgan, 2b	3	1	1	4	2	1
Ellsworth, c. f.	3	0	0	1	0	1
Totals	34	5	6	27	26	15

BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Willamettes	2	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	—7
Portlands	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	—5

Earned runs—None.
Struck out—By Burke 13, by Parrott 7.
Two-base hits—Jiggs Parrott.
Passed balls—McCarthy 4, Turnbull 5.
Wild pitches—Burke 3, Parrott 1.
Time of game—1 hour 45 minutes.

AMATEUR GAMES.

The Western Union club defeated the *Daily News* nine by a score of 5 to 3. The batteries were Birdsall and Hudson for the *News* and Fox and Taylor for the telegraphers. Features of the game were the playing of Gallagher, first baseman for the telegraphers, and Hudson, catcher for the newspaper boys. The dual umpire system was introduced and was found to be more or less successful. McGovern and Thomas acted in the dangerous capacity.

The Alisky Candy Manufacturing Company's nine defeated the nine of the Multnomah box factory yesterday by a score of 21 to 15. Features of the game were Bird's good catching and Umpire Gerson's decisions.

Starch grows sticky—common powders have a vulgar glare. Pozzoni's is the only Complexion Powder fit for use.

Through Pullman sleepers and dining cars; also second-class sleepers through to the east via Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

FIRST TRIP OF THE CYCLONE

A Private Excursion to Skamokawa on the Fleet New Craft.

Her Engines Make "No More Noise Than an Eight-Day Clock"—Greetings Along the Columbia.

Mr. J. B. Montgomery's handsome new steamer Cyclone made her trial trip Saturday down the Columbia to Skamokawa, eighty-five miles distant, where are located the mills of Messrs. Montgomery & Colwell. She started a few minutes past 8 o'clock with a jolly party aboard who were bent upon spending the day pleasantly in the cool breezes of the lordly Columbia. Besides Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Montgomery, Miss Constance Montgomery and Miss Margaret Montgomery, the party consisted of Mr. and Mrs. James Flower, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Reed, Miss Donelson, Miss Helen Savier, Hon. James K. Kelly, Mr, Sam R. Stott and Master John S. Reed.

The Cyclone made no attempt at speed as the machinery was new and stiff. However, the brisk little steamer made the run from the head of Sauvie's island to St. Helens, a distance of nineteen miles, in sixty-five minutes, and with only half a head of steam on. At 2:30 the Cyclone arrived at Skamokawa and was given a royal welcome by the employes of the mills and the residents of the neighborhood, who gathered on the bank. On the way down half a dozen stops were made, one of fifteen minutes at Cedar Landing to take on a cord of wood. The excursionists spent over two hours at Skamokawa and had a splendid time. After partaking of a bounteous luncheon they roamed about the wooded hillsides and inspected the large mills, where many men are employed.

It was 4:45 when the trim little steamer pulled out from Skamokawa and turned her prow Portlandwards running the entire distance against a strong ebb tide. On the up trip she met the O. R. & N. Co's, big sidewheeler T. J. Potter, which was conveying a large crowd of pleasure-seekers to the seaside. Four big resounding blasts from the great whistle was the Potter's greeting and the Cyclone returned the salute in a shrill refrain which echoed and re-echoed over the broad expanse of water and in the wooded hillsides. Then all the passengers on both boats cheered lustily and waved their handkerchiefs and hats enthusiastically until the rapidly widening distance drowned their voices. Arriving at Eagle Cliff a brief stop was made, Mr. and Mrs. William Hume inviting all ashore. Mr. Hume with characteristic hospitality supplemented the invitation with a propositition to put out his hounds and give all hands a deer hunt, which was declined with many thanks and regrets.

Mr. Montgomery is satisfied that the Cyclone is the fastest boat of its size on Pacific coast waters. She is seventy-eight feet long, fourteen feet beam and draws six feet of water. Her machinery consists of double nickel-plate engines, manufactured by Charles F. Elmes & Co., of Chicago, and a large marine boiler that makes enough steam to run a much larger vessel. The engines run so perfectly that Mr. C. J. Reed, who is quite an expert in mechanical arts, says that they made but "little more noise in running than an eight-day clock." The Cyclone is handsomely fitted up and is finished with cedar and oak. She will be ready this week to go on the Portland-Albina route, for which she was built. The local steamboat inspectors have authorized her to carry 120 passengers. The Cyclone is a credit to its constructor, Mr. J. H. Johnson, who acted as engineer during the trial trip. When the boat returned to Portland the excursionists tendered him a unanimous vote of thanks for his skill.

AN IMPROVISHED TELESCOPE.

No. Two's Hose Boys Have Lots of Fun With the Eclipse.

The members of No. 2 hose company "sold" any number of people last evening, while the eclipse was on. They got a long piece of hose and mounted it on a tripod a la telescope in front of their house on First street, near Jefferson. Of course everybody who passed by thought it his or her special province primarily to view the eclipse with the aid of a powerful lens as they thought, and incidentally to be fooled. Hundreds were sold.

One young man with two buxom young ladies stopped for a moment to take a view and then proceeded on his journey to the tune of "Isn't it Lovely" by the young ladies and the accompaniment of "Sold" by the fire boys. Next a buggy containing a lady and gentleman was attracted to the curb to inspect the strange-looking device. First the gentleman alighted and then the lady, and by the time they had viewed the eclipse they were glad enough to return to their seats and drive away at full speed. Many others were similarly sold and the ludicrous situations produced afforded no end of amusement for the crowd which gathered around.

IMMIGRATION REPUBLICAN TWO TO ONE.

An Opinion from the Chicago "Tribune" on Oregon's Vote.

A recent issue of the Chicago *Tribune* contained this:

Editor of the *Tribune:* I see by an extract from the Philadelphia *Times*, copied into your paper, that it is claimed the recent large republican majority in Oregon is owing to the "immigration into Oregon from the Western states." While this may have something to do with the result, I will say that among my own personal acquaintances a remarkable change from the democratic to the republican party has taken place, while I know of no republican changing to the democratic party. One Irishman, a moulder, who has always been a democrat, was peddling republican votes at the polls, and was the means of changing over a dozen votes in his own shop. A decided change among the Germans was also noticed. The reason, given, was that if the South is to be protected on sugar and rice Oregon should be protected on wool and lumber.

E. COOK of Portland, Ore.

[The reason is a sound one. It was pointed out and urged against the Mills bill when it was first reported to congress. There is no doubt that a good many democrats voted the republican ticket in Oregon at the recent election for the cause our correspondent names. At the same time there is considerable truth in what the Philadelphia *Times* says about immigration into Oregon from the Western states. Fully two-thirds of the immigration is republican. At the last presidential election Oregon voted as follows:

Blaine	26,860
Cleveland	24,604
Prohibition	1,218
Total	52,682

At the recent election, and a full vote not polled, the result was:

Republican congressman	32,820
Democratic congressman	25,413
Prohibition congressman	1,974
Total	60,207

It will be seen that the democratic vote has increased, but the republican vote still more than it. If Dakota were allowed to vote for president it would roll up 40,000 or 50,000 republican majority for Harrison without any democratic help, simply because the states east of Dakota have contributed more than two republicans to one democrat to its population.—ED. TRIBUNE.]

THEY COVERED THEIR NAKEDNESS.

No Violation of the Bathing Ordinance Reported Since Saturday.

Every summer considerable annoyance is caused by the horde of men and boys who bathe along the water front in the city limits. Of late much complaint has been made and Saturday evening a number of police officers were detailed to investigate whether the law was being violated in regard to the bathing dress required. So far as they could ascertain there were no violations, those who were bathing wearing a sufficient dress. Section 86, of ordinance 3083 says in relation to bathing:

"No person shall bathe in the waters of the Willamette river, or in the waters of any lake, slough or creek within the corporate limits of the city of Portland between the hours of 6 A. M. and 8:30 P. M. without wearing a suitable bathing dress, which shall cover the body from the neck to the knees and no person while so attired in said bathing dress or otherwise shall unnecessarily expose himself to the public view. Provided that persons of the age of 12 years and under shall wear a suitable bathing dress which shall cover the body from the waist to the knees; provided, further, that any person bathing aforsaid, within 100 yards of any ferry landing, shall enter the water and retire therefrom and to a bathing house or other place so sheltered that the bather shall not be exposed to public view while entering or retiring from the water. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of, not less than $5 nor more than $30, or by imprisonment in the city jail not less than three days nor more than fifteen days."

Early last week, there were violators of the ordinance, but the publication of a warning in Saturday's OREGONIAN probably put a stop to them.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.
D. W. CROWLEY & CO., Agents, Portland

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW PARK THEATER.
3 NIGHTS ONLY 3
Commencing Monday, July 23d.
THE BLUE AND GRAY
A thrilling drama formed on incidents of the late war. Given for the BENEFIT and under the auspices of the
Ladies' Relief Society.
Reserved seats at Prentice's.

NEW PARK THEATER.
July 27, 28—Two Nights and Matinee.
THE TRAGEDY
"BARBAROSSA"
Under the auspices of the
Ætna Amateur Dramatic Co. (Colored)
With the following Caste;
BARBAROSSA .... WM. GLASCO
Achmet) Selim) .... Chas. M. Brown
Othman .... John Read
Sadi .... Chas. A. Ritter
Aladin .... J. E. Watson
Zapheira .... Mrs. Hattie Sykes
Irene .... Josie Cowes
Supported by a Full Company of Officers. Guards and Attendants.
Admission 50c; Reserved Seats 50c extra.
SATURDAY MATINEE at Usual Prices.

GETTYSBURG CYCLORAMA.
The Great Battle Painting!
Admission 50c; Children 25c.
This unequaled exhibition is open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. On Sundays from 1:30 P. M. to 10 P. M.
Third street between Ash and Pine.

GROVER AND WIFE
Going to the Seaside.

I'M GOING TO CLATSOP ON H[illegible]

33-35 MORRISON ST.
ARTHUR KOHN
HATTER & CLOTHIER
PORTLAND, OR.

HERE WE ARE
GREAT [illegible] SALE.

KOHN & L[illegible]
Have dissolved. The Great Clothing Store will be carried on by
ARTHUR KOHN
Commencing Monday, July 23
The Greatest [illegible]
That has ever taken place in Portland will begin. We got through [illegible] stock last Wednesday, the 18th, and by Monday morning every [illegible] Men's and Boys' Wear will be re-marked and down to
ACTUAL NEW YORK [illegible]
Don't delay now, for genuine Clothing and Hat Bargains. This stock must be [illegible] I NEED THE CASH. During this great sale no goods will be sold on credit. It don't [illegible] goods at actual cost and charge them. Bring your cash. This great sale is made to [illegible] Summer Stock in a hurry and to raise the coin for New Fall Stock, soon to arrive.
ARTHUR KOHN, Clothier, Hatter and [illegible]
Corner Second and Morrison Streets.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—For the Next 30 Days,
—IN—
[illegible] Addition

5 Lots on M street, 7 Lots on N street, 8 Lots on O street — Between 22d and 23d streets.
3 Lots on M street, 2 Lots on N street, 6 Lots on O street, 8 Lots on P street, 4 Lots on Q street, 4 Lots on R street — Between 23d and 24th streets.
5 Lots on S street, 3 Lots on R street — Between 24th and 25th streets.
Size of each Lot 50x100.
Warranty Deeds given.
Street cars will run to the Addition in a short time.
Terms—One-fifth cash, balance on one, two, three and four years, with 7 per cent. interest.
Special inducements offered to parties who will build this year.
Now is the time to secure a beautiful home in the choicest residence locality of Portland, at a low price and on easy terms.
R. GOLDSMITH, Agent,
28jelm 114 First Street, Portland.

SUNNYSIDE
Is the Nearest, Most Beautiful And Accessible Of Portland's Suburbs,
And what is more:
Its Lots are by far the Cheapest.
J. FRED CLARK & SONS, Agents
for the Sunnyside Land and Improvement Company.
13 Stark St. and at Sunnyside,

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

OSWEGO
Oregon Iron & Steel Co's First Addition.
Lots and Blocks for Sale on the Installment Plan.
For further particulars apply to
CARDWELL & LIPPINCOTT,
Custom House and Real Estate Brokers,
6attf 28½ Morrison street.

CHOICE PROPERTY FOR SALE.
Neat cottage, N. Eleventh st., lot 50x100 ...... $ 2,800
Cottage and lot 75x100, South Fifth street 2,000
Residence on Sixth street, desirable location 3,500
House and 2 lots 81x100, E. Park & Lincoln 3,750
Store and residence, North Eighteenth st 2,000
Snug cottage and lot 50x100, S street 2,500
Two neat cottages on B street 5,000
Cottage house on East Park st., 40x100 3,750
Three cottages lot 50x200, well located 8,500
Quarter block, 4 cottages, First street 15,000
150x100 feet, improved, bringing good revenue, North Thirteenth street 15,500
Improved lot 50x100, North First street 13,000
Choice Residence, Portland Heights 9,500
¼ block and cottage, East Portland 4,750
¼ block and cottage, East Portland, Stephens' 3,000
Cottage and lot, Holladay add., Fifth street 1,300
Business property on Second st ... $19,000 and 15,000
Improved and unimproved acre tracts (large and small) on all leading approaches to city. Blocks, ½ blocks, ¼ blocks and lots in all the additions to Portland, East Portland and Albina. Also a number of fine farms.
HOWARD & FLOWER,
19j1m 110 Second st., Labbe building.

Southern Portland.
Some Choice Lots For Sale in this Beautiful Tract on Easy Terms.
Local Trains now running from 5:50 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.
Fare Five Cents to Residents.
NO SUBURBAN PROPERTY AS EASY OF ACCESS OR CHEAP AS THIS.
A. E. BORTHWICK,
133½ First St., cor. Alder.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.
[illegible]
THE MOST BEAUTIFUL [illegible] suburb of Portland, [illegible] ous sizes, from two up to [illegible] situated so as to command [illegible] contains no waste or worthless [illegible] by living springs, and is [illegible] is capable of great ornamentation.
It is the most convenient [illegible] a complete train and steamer [illegible] tion, as well as being [illegible] from the city.
These tracts are being [illegible] several buildings are under way [illegible] to make early selections.
This property is being sold [illegible] easier terms than anything [illegible] around Portland.
For maps and prices apply to
ROBERT BELL
Portland Savings Bank Building.

JOHN BARRETT
DEALER IN
Plumbers', Gas and Steam Fitters' Supplies
MANTLES, GRATES, ETC.
HAS REMOVED
To No. 89 FIRST STREET

SAM'L H. TAYLOR,
GENERAL AGENT
Thompson Houston Electric [illegible]
Complete System of [illegible] Electric Lighting.
SELF-GOVERNING [illegible]
234 Montgomery [illegible]

SALAMANDER FELT [illegible]
Manufacturer of Asbestos [illegible] tible. Non-Conducting [illegible] Pipe, etc. J. MALIFF, [illegible] P. O. Box 440, Portland

THE MOST ABSOLUTE
[illegible]
ON INVESTMENTS.

ALBINA
OREGON.

AN ENTERPRISING CITY
[illegible]
THE NORTHWEST RAIL[illegible]

AS A PLACE FOR
INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL
IN REAL ESTATE
Or in manufacturing or other enterprises, ALBINA presents to-day the most absolute assurance of the largest increase on such investments of any spot in Oregon. It is beautifully situated on the river opposite the north end of Portland, and DOWN the river from the central portion of Portland. The bridges already built, under construction and contemplated, are fast driving the heavy business of the city and nearly all of the shipping further and further down stream. Soon all of it will be carried on below the railway and passenger bridge. Albina will get the benefit of this move, and even now she has
The Largest Docks and Warehouses in Oregon.

THE MAMMOTH
[illegible] Car and Machine Shops
Built by the Northern Pacific Terminal Company, in which the O. R. & N. Co., the Union Pacific, the Oregon Short Line, Southern Pacific and Northern Pacific Companies are interested, are located here. These shops have just been completed, and will soon commence operations with a large force of workmen.
Other industrial enterprises are located here, among which are the Portland Flouring Mills, the largest in Oregon. A Dry Dock, capable of accommodating the largest ship afloat, is now also under construction.
Several companies are now organizing to embark in other industrial and manufacturing enterprises, all of which will be located at Albina, because
IT IS HERE THAT EVERY RAILROAD TERMINATES
That runs into the Pacific Northwest, and all enterprises of magnitude must first take into consideration the transportation facilities when deciding on a locality for their plant.

TWO STREET-CAR LINES TO RUN
Through the Central Portion
Of the city and across the peninsula to the banks of the Columbia, are to be pushed vigorously to completion, one being now under construction, and the franchise procured and iron ordered for the other.
No other locality in Oregon has such solid, substantial backing. No other spot in Oregon can have just the peculiar combinations of
LARGE INTERESTS
Which are sure to make Albina
A Great Business and Industrial Center.

THE STREET RAILWAYS NOW BUILDING
[illegible]
FOR BUSINESS AND RESIDENCE
Purposes that beautiful and sightly table land lying [illegible] of Albina, standing on which one overlooks the river, [illegible] life and the whole city of Portland.
Considering the bright prospects for immediate [illegible] property in all parts of Albina is remarkably low, [illegible] $100 up, according to location.
Its enterprising people have built fine [illegible] put in water works, are grading and improving [illegible] determined to keep fully abreast of the times. Any [illegible] few dollars to spare will
[illegible] the Nucleus of a [illegible]
If he wisely invests in Albina real estate at present [illegible]

For full information apply to the following well known gentlemen and reputable real estate dealers: W. M. Killingsworth, 105 First street; J. W. Cook, 22 Oak street; J. B. Montgomery's agent, opposite north end Montgomery dock, Albina; [illegible] 5¼ Morrison street; J. E. Hazeltine, 214 Front st; Van D. DeLashmutt, Mayor of Portland; Haight & Donner, 1¼ Washington st.; H. B. Oatman, corner First and Washington; John M. Pittinger, Albina; D. F. Sherman, Cashier Oregon National Bank; [illegible] Pittinger, Albina; Jacob Haas, Merchants' Hotel; Thompson & Manifee, Albina; Dr. S. A. Brown; E. Hill, Albina; Dr. J. Sarman; A. J. Smithson, Albina; Robert Bell, T. L. Vennegerholz, Albina, or G. S. Pershin. Ferry leaves foot Oak [illegible]